New-York Daily Times.

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LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

Magnetic Telegraph Co.'s Offices—3 Beaverwick, and 181 Broadway. Bank Printing Telegraph—Office No. 21 Wall-street.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Difficulty in the Senate Between Senators Clayton and Bell—Rumor of Peace.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 1.

There was quite a scene in the Senate to-day. Mr. CLAYTON having been sworn on Lieut. MAURY, USN, of Tennessee, replied. His manner rather than his language seemed to offend Mr. CLAYTON, who insisted on immediately answering the "insolence" of the Senator from Tennessee. Much confusion ensued, with calls to order and motions to adjourn. Mr. BELL wanted the Senate to let the Senator from Delaware "proceed with his insolence," but pending the tumult an adjournment was carried. Both were much excited, and Mr. CLAYTON afterwards exclaimed, "I'll have a shot at him!"

There is a rumor in diplomatic circles to-day that a treaty of peace was signed at Paris on the 12th ult., and that the news came in a private dispatch per Canada. Doubtful. S.

Money for the Kansas Commission—The United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 1.

The Kansas Investigating Commission, before leaving the city, made an arrangement with private parties for a supply of money, in anticipating that $10,000 would be directed to be paid, but not yet appropriated by Congress.

The United States Supreme Court resumed its sessions this morning. All the Justices were present except Associate Justices McLEAN and CATRON. No business was transacted.

Governor ROBINSON, the Free State Governor of Kansas, is here.

Sailing of the Sloop-of-War Portsmouth.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 1.

The sloop-of-war *Portsmouth* is to sail from Norfolk on the 15th inst., to relieve the East India Squadron.

A Stagnant Term—Suppression of Indian Disturbances in Oregon—General Pomeroy—Army Appropriations, &c.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 31, 1856.

A stagnant "term" has fallen upon the Capital, and there is scarcely a ripple of interest upon the political waters. Presidential prospects have been worn threadbare. The Kansas Commission has started for the scene of its labors, and Congress is engaged chiefly either in discussing State subjects, or dry

SUPPRESSION OF INDIAN DISTURBANCES

details. To-day the only point of interest in the House was the discussion of the appropriation of $300,000 asked for the suppression of Indian disturbances in Oregon and Washington Territories. On Friday last if a vote could have been had, the appropriation would have passed by a handsome majority; now, it seems likely to fail. The strongest argument brought against it is General Wool's declaration that he has sufficient troops at his command to quell the disturbances, and that in many cases the troubles are really brought on by the whites themselves. The appropriation asked is designed in part to pay for services and expenses of volunteer troops raised to repel Indian aggressions, and also to pay for similar service in the future. Of one thing Congress may rest assured, and that is, that it will some day or other pay the expenses already thus incurred.

KANSAS AFFAIRS.

Gen. POMEROY, of Kansas, deeply interested the members present at the Anti-Administration Caucus to-night. After briefly depicting the condition of affairs in Kansas, and the progress of political events there from the organization of the Territory to this time, he submitted himself, good-naturedly, to a general questioning on all points,—by which means much valuable information was elicited. The General states that the Free-State men of Kansas will be delighted with the Congressional investigation recently ordered, and that it will assuredly result in the official compilation of facts most damning to those who have sought to bind Kansas in the chains of Slavery by criminal subversion of popular sovereignty.

RELIEF FOR THE ARMY.

The House will soon take up the Army Appropriation bill for consideration. I do not know what the Committee of Ways and Means contemplate doing for the relief of the officers, many of whom are quite unable to live on the miserably insufficient pay and rations now allowed by law. Certain it is, however, that some measure of relief is absolutely necessary. Any man who will inform himself of the exorbitant prices ruling on frontier posts for the common necessaries of life, cannot doubt that the present money value of the ration (30 cents) is entirely too low. That rate was fixed many years ago, when everything was cheaper. It should be raised to forty cents at least,—and then would be really lower in proportion to the actual cost of living than was the twenty cents rate when it was established. It is really to be hoped that Congress will look into this matter, and observe the Golden Rule. E.

XXXIVth CONGRESS—First Session.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 1.

THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SYSTEM.

Mr. MASON, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a joint resolution, amending the act of March, 1855, to remodel the Diplomatic and Consular system of the United States. He explained that the resolution proposed to change that feature of the act which seemed to make it mandatory on the President to elevate all our foreign Ministers resident to Ministers Plenipotentiary, and to affix the salary of each mission. Congress had no power to command, but could only recommend this to the President.

The resolution was adopted.

THE REVISING BOARD—A LITTLE EXCITEMENT.

Mr. CLAYTON resumed his remarks on the action of the Naval Board, and in order to prove that it was no disgrace to officers to be placed on the retired list, mentioned the fact that in England the heroes of the Nile and Trafalgar were relieved from active service, and received less pay than officers of the same grade on our retired list. He replied to Mr. HOUSTON's attacks on Commodore PARKENHAM, Capt. DUPONT, and other Naval officers.

Mr. BELL of Tenn., sustained, in the main, the proceedings of the Board, and earnestly defended Lieut. MAURY from charges made in Mr. CLAYTON's speech.

Mr. FRANKLIN asked Mr. BELL to give way for a motion to adjourn.

Mr. CLAYTON—I hope the Senator will finish now.

Mr. BELL—I shall finish at some time. [Laughter.]

Mr. CLAYTON (earnestly)—The attack has been made, and I have a right to answer now.

Mr. MASON—I move the Senate adjourn.

Mr. CLAYTON (excitedly)—No adjournment. I am not bound to listen to the insolence of that man; it is an insult—outrage, Sir. [Sensation.]

Mr. MASON—I call the Senator to order.

The President rapped briskly with his hammer; sensation.

Mr. BELL said—Let him go on with his insolence; I have heard of that gentleman before, quoting significantly with his finger to his forehead [laughter.] While they were thus engaged in colloquy the Chair put the question and declared the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 1.

NEW BUSINESS.

Among the reports from Standing Committees were bills establishing additional land districts in Kansas and Nebraska.

SUBPOENAS AGAINST SENATORS.

The throughout copies of the Senate Subpoena Correspondence, together with that between the United States and Great Britain on the Arbitration and Balmaceda questions, were ordered printed; as were also the same number of copies of the document on the Commercial relations of the United States with all foreign nations, statistics, comparative tariff, &c.

THE INDIAN BILL AGAIN.

The bill appropriating $300,000 for restoring and maintaining the pacific disposition of the Indian tribes on the Pacific coast, and $100,000 for the purchase of gunpowder, was passed.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the President's annual message, and

Mr. FLORENCE vindicated the rights of the South in the admission of Territories of the United States.

Mr. BANKS spoke in opposition to the extension of slavery.

Adjourned.

IMPORTANT FROM NICARAGUA.

War between Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

GEN. WALKER IN THE FIELD.

PROSPECT OF A DESPERATE CAMPAIGN.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, March 29.

The steamship *Daniel Webster*, from San Juan Nicaragua, on the 23d inst., has arrived at this port.

The news is highly important.

Col. SCHLESINGER, the Nicaraguan Envoy to Costa Rica, was escorted out of that country on the 8th of March, and on the following day a formal declaration of war by Costa Rica was received at Granada.

General WALKER immediately returned the compliment, and on the same evening accompanied by his troops, he crossed the Lake to Virgin Bay.

On the following day Col. SCHLESINGER followed WALKER with his men.

At the latest dates, the Nicaraguan troops had not met the enemy, but had provided themselves with horses, intending to march against Guanno Castle on the 31st inst.

Major KINNEY had arrived at Granada with dispatches from Washington, for Minister WHEELER.

An Ambassador from San Salvador had arrived at Granada, with dispatches of a peaceful character, with taking exception to the presence of so many Americans.

Gen. WALKER had been reinforced by the arrival of 200 Americans.

Mr. WALKER, in a proclamation issued on the 9th March, states that he was invited by the Democratic party of Nicaragua to espouse their cause. He complied with their request, and struggled to carry out the principles of the revolution of 1854, but the Legitimists Party having repelled all efforts at conciliation, there was left no other resource but war.

The Costa Rican Government had issued an address to the people of Central America, calling on them to rise and destroy the American invaders.

The Pupils of the New-York Deaf and Dumb Institution.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 1.

The pupils of the Deaf and Dumb Institution of New-York are giving an exhibition to-night, in the Assembly Chamber, to the members of the Legislature. The Chamber is densely crowded. Neither House is in session.

Destructive Fire at Galena.

GALENA, Tuesday, April 1.

Thirty houses in the heart of the city were destroyed by fire this morning. It commenced in the rear of the De Soto House, extended up North Main-street to ALLENSON's store, and then crossed to Bench-street to the Catholic Church, which was destroyed. The De Soto House was saved. The loss is not yet estimated.

The Southern Steamers.

ARRIVAL OF THE NASHVILLE AT CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Monday, March 31.

The United States mail steamship *Nashville*, Commodore M. BERRY commander, arrived here from New-York this (Monday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

ARRIVAL OF THE KNOXVILLE AT SAVANNAH.

SAVANNAH, Tuesday, April 1.

The steamship *Knoxville* has arrived here, after a passage of 49 hours, from New-York, with all on board well.

Destruction of the Schooner Tempter by Fire.

BOSTON, Tuesday, April 1.

The schooner *Tempter*, of New-York, Captain CRAWFORD, from Charleston for Providence, was destroyed by fire on the 25th of March. The crew have arrived here safe.

Death of Commodore McKeever.

NORFOLK, Va., Tuesday, April 1.

Commodore McKEEVER died at the Gosport Navy-Yard this morning.

NEW-YORK CITY

A Sad Case for a Philanthropist.

A young and pretty woman, rather thinly dressed for these raw Spring mornings, was seen turning the corner of Second-avenue and Thirteenth-street yesterday at an early hour, bearing under her shawl a large bundle. She moved along the flagging at a rapid pace, until she stood before the door of a physician, who lives in that neighborhood. Casting a quick glance around, and a more careful one at the closed shutters of the vicinity, she dropped her burden into an ash-barrel, and hurried on. JONATHAN E. KNOWLES, Esq., who was taking his ante-breakfast walk, observed the movements of the woman, and suspecting all was not right, gave chase to her, shouted "Police," contrary to the rule secured the services of a star, and, by this time pretty well escorted by rag-pickers, school boys and passing men, led the poor shivering female back to the ash-barrel. She sobbed terribly, and protested it was nothing; but the policeman agreed with Mr. KNOWLES that infanticide was too grave a crime to go unpunished. The crowd gathered around the barrel to investigate the contents of the bundle.

It was found to consist of an old silk apron wrapped around a body some twenty inches in length, and which must have died some days before. Feelings of indignation and shame for our poor fallen humanity gave place to an earnest desire to get out of the crowd as a forward urchin matched up and swung the dead cat round his head, and the distressed female sobbed into Mr. KNOWLES' ear—APRIL FOOL.

☞ There was a large sale of costly paintings yesterday at No. 59 East Twenty-first street. From the prices which they brought we inferred first that picture-fanciers yet abound, and second, that there is some loose change yet lying around. A scraggy piece entitled "Boys Fighting for a Bird's Nest," by an unknown artist, brought $92, and the purchaser was encored. Two small English landscapes (artists unknown) brought $94 each. A snow-scene (by JOSEPH VERNET) sold for $102.50, and a "Conflagration," by the same, for $160. An Italian landscape, signed PETER DE WINCK, brought $117. A laughing and a crying child, by RAFFAEL MENGS, brought $89.50. A madman, of unknown origin, brought $182. "The Hawk," by F. SNYDERS, was knocked down at $18—game is high. A large picture of "John in the Wilderness," by DURANDE, was bought by Mr. ("China") KING, for $180.

New Fashions.

Several well-dressed ladies were out in Broadway yesterday, with kite-tails and old bonnets trailing behind them. One more doubtfully disguised than the rest dragged a tin horse mounted on wheels; a throng of gay and youthful natives followed at a respectful distance and righted the toy when it tumbled over.

By gentlemen yellow kids, very tight pants and half a street of footings, ready printed with what seemed to be the family names, were much worn. The Police and some mischievous private citizens were disposed to cut the strings of the ladies' trains, another little annoyance, and one of which the government may take cognizance. What right have the Police to be interfering, we should like to know? Has it constitutional to chase us we please, so long as women don't chase him, pray? The Senate is conspicuously here and inactive.

Opposition of Mars.

To-day, the 2d of April, the Planet Mars, after an interval of more than twenty-five decades, will again come into opposition to the sun and to its least distance from the earth during the present revolution. It therefore to-day will rise in the east as the sun goes down in the west, and even in the twilight may be recognized by its brilliant red light. Indeed, for some time past it has been after about 9 P. M., the most conspicuous object in the southeastern sky.

☞ Rev. THEODORE CUYLER, of the Market-street Church, accompanied by his lady, left Monday in the steamer *Knoxville*, for Savannah. They go seeking health.

☞ They are tearing down (to rebuild it) the Revere House, where BILL POOLE was murdered. The present and late proprietors got a bad blow with a slung-shot a few nights since.

Teachers' Association.

This body of City Teachers held its monthly meeting on Saturday evening, the President, J. H. FAZARINO, in the Chair. Some five or six new members were elected, and the names of several others were proposed.

A communication was received from S. P. ANDREWS, Esq., relating to some new methods of educating or teaching the mother language, particularly the Reader. Also a communication from WM. B. MAGNAN, relating to the manner of appointing Teachers to the Committee on Library Resources.

Two volumes of the Records and Reports of the New-York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb were contributed to the Teachers' Library by G. W. MORGAN, Esq. A vote of thanks were tendered to the Professor.

Messrs. FOULKE, HAZELTINE and SEYE were appointed a Committee to consider the subject of an increase of the initiation fee and dues; also to take action in regard to non-attending and non-paying members.

Mr. H. W. DUNHAM alluded, in appropriate terms, to the recent decease of the venerable JAMES S. BARNARD, who, for over thirty years had been connected with the public school system of this City in an official capacity, and as honorary and regularly attending member of the Association since its organization. HENRY KIDDLE, A. M., Chairman of a Committee appointed for the purpose, submitted resolutions expressive of the sense of the Association in regard to their great loss, and that of the community. After remarks from Messrs. KIDDLE, SCOTT, HAZELTINE, DUNHAM, JENNE and FARRINGTON, the resolutions were adopted unanimously, a copy of which is to be forwarded to the family of the deceased. The Association then adjourned till April.

Fire in Warren-street.

At 8¾ o'clock a fire broke out in a carpenter's shop rear of No. 56 Warren-street, occupied by Mr. SHIMMIN and Mr. ROBERT FRANCIS. The firemen were soon present and put out the flames before they had made much headway. Messrs. FRANCIS and SHIMMIN lose about $300, and are not insured. The occupants of the dwelling, No. 56 sustained a damage in the aggregate of about $300. This building is leased by J. M. HOLLAND. Policeman BENNETT occupies a state room on the second floor. His furniture was somewhat damaged by water.

The fire was evidently the work of an incendiary. It was first discovered by JOHN G. MORGAN, a private watchman.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

DECENCY ON A "FAKIR"—THE NOTORIOUS CHARLEY QUINN IN COURT.

A posse of the Fifth Ward Police made a descent, about 10 o'clock on Monday night, on the house of the notorious Charley Quinn, No. 48 Thomas-street, whom they succeeded in arresting, together with Albert Sinclair, Thomas Stevens and James Blooming, charged with having broken into the premises of Messrs. Van Tuyzel & Anthon, No. 250 Washington-street, and stealing therefrom, two cubs of lard and other property. Found and arrested, also, in the room of Charley's house, were, also, stolen goods. The prisoners were all brought before Justice Welsh, yesterday morning, and were, by him, committed for examination.

Quinn is a very bad fellow. His house is one of the very worst and most notorious of its kind in the city, and has for a long time given great trouble to the police of the Fifth Ward. Quinn, it will be remembered, was dangerously stabbed some few months since by an Englishman, who alleged that he had been robbed of a large sum of money while in his den. In relation to the present arrest, Capt. Carpenter, of the Fifth District, makes the following report:

"We are in hopes that Charley is fast this time. For a long time he has been under most strict surveillance by the Officer of this District, who was well aware that he was a "fence" (receiver of stolen goods). He lives at No. 48 Thomas-street, and keeps a lot of white girls, ostensibly to run for stores, but really to pluck every gooseberry they can get hold of. The women we have arrested are inmates of his house; the men are constant visitors.

"They are a most notorious set, and can be found in a door's walk. Charley, it will be seen, is up to the wagon dodge; he keeps two light ones, and a fine black pony to convey merchandise from insecure stores to his dwelling. Too much credit cannot be given to James Redigan, a boy 14 years old, living at No. 14 Leonard-street, who saw the men broken in, and his tub of lard put in a wagon and driven off. He gave a description of the wagon to the Officer, who searched through West Broadway, Worth and Thomas streets, and found it before Quinn's door."

Miscellaneous.

THE LATE ALLEGED ABORTION CASE.

In relation to the late alleged case of abortion, we have received the following card from Dr. MATTOCKS, with a request for its publication:

The undersigned, having been unexpectedly summoned to a preliminary inquiry before Coroner CORNELIUS, to ascertain the cause of the death of Isabella Matilda McCarthy, in which I was subpoenaed and examined as a witness, resulting in my being held upon a charge of producing an abortion upon that young woman, I most respectfully ask a suspension of public opinion upon the case, till shall be able to establish my entire innocence of the charge, when I have the opportunity, which was not afforded me in the investigation before the Coroner. And, furthermore, it is not true that I was confined in the [illegible]

[illegible]

The Coroner's Jury [illegible] on Saturday afternoon by the falling of a stable in Water-street, rendered as their verdict that the deceased came to his death accidentally by the falling of a house at No. 68 Water-street, no evidence given, no blame could be attached to the workmen engaged in erecting that building. [illegible]

The funeral of Mlle. Genet took place on Saturday evening from the effects of injuries received at Niblo's Theatre, about two weeks since, took place on Monday from her late boarding-house corner of Prince-street and Broadway. The corpse was followed to Greenwood by all the Company at Niblo's and many others of the lamented *artiste's* friends and admirers. Mlle. Genet was only 19 years of age. She has been playing at Niblo's about five months.

BURNING ACCIDENT.

Thomas Welch, a child 3 years of age, whose parents reside at No. 359 Front-street, was dangerously burned by his clothes taking fire. He had been left alone in the room by his mother for a short time, and during her absence he ventured too near the stove and his clothes took fire from it.

ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.

This morning, about 5 o'clock, Moiett Kelly, while temporarily deranged, jumped from a 3-story window of house No. 178 East Twenty-second-street, to the sidewalk, and was seriously injured.

To the People of the United States.

The People of the United States, without regard to past political differences or divisions, who are opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, to the policy of the present Administration, to the extension of Slavery into the Territories, in favor of the admission of Kansas as a Free State, and of restoring the action of the Federal Government to the principles of WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON, are invited by the National Committee, appointed by the Pittsburg Convention on the 22d of February, 1856, to send from each State three Delegates from every Congressional District, and six Delegates at large, to meet in PHILADELPHIA, on the seventeenth day of June next, for the purpose of recommending candidates to be supported for the offices of President and Vice-President of the United States.

E. D. MORGAN, New-York.
FRANCIS P. BLAIR, Maryland.
JOHN M. NILES, Connecticut.
DAVID WILMOT, Pennsylvania.
A. P. STONE, Ohio.
WILLIAM M. CHACE, Rhode Island.
JOHN E. GOODRICH, Massachusetts.
GEORGE RYE, Virginia.
ABNER E. HALLOWELL, Maine.
R. S. LELAND, Illinois.
CHARLES DICKEY, Michigan.
GEORGE G. FOGG, New-Hampshire.
A. H. STEVENS, Iowa.
CORNELIUS COLE, California.
LAWRENCE BRAINERD, Vermont.
WILLIAM GROSS, Indiana.
WYMAN SPOONER, Wisconsin.
G. M. R. PAULISON, New-Jersey.
E. D. WILLIAMS, Delaware.
JOHN G. FEE, Kentucky.
JAMES BREPAUP, Missouri.
LEWIS CLEPHANE, District of Columbia.
National Committee.

WASHINGTON, March 20, 1856.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SELECTIONS FROM THE BRITISH POETS. By ELIZA WORCESTER. 1 vol. 12mo. New-York: [illegible]

The compiler has [illegible] good. The poems are selected with [illegible] taste. The most part, [illegible] well-known and most popular of our English poets, and matter of their selection can be let off with as gentle a censure.

SHAKESPEARE, we are informed, took refuge in London, "being detected in robbing the hunting-grounds of a nobleman." If the tradition be true (and it is more than doubtful) the "robbing" of venison took place in the park of Sir THOMAS LUCY, a park not being hunting-ground, no more than a harvest (which Sir THOMAS was) being "a nobleman." Further, we are informed that, in London, he "became the companion of princes and nobles." In his time, which was that of ELIZABETH, there were no princes in London of whom he could have been the companion. He also became "the favorite of Queen ELIZABETH, who specially interested herself in his welfare, and at whose request several of his dramas were written." It is not ascertained that SHAKESPEARE ever was personally known to ELIZABETH. She is reported to have suggested that he should introduce Falstaff in love, which was done in "The Merry Wives of Windsor," which is only one play, instead of "several dramas."

The name of WILLIAM COLLINS, we are told, "is now remembered, while those (?) of the wealthy and proud who trampled him down have passed away forever!" It happens that COLLINS never was trampled down by any person.

SAMUEL ROGERS, author of the *Pleasures of Memory*, receives a notice of *three* lines, while ROBERT POLLOK, who wrote a third-rate religious poem, receives two pages. Indeed, several of the notices are of the briefest; GRAY being dispatched in six lines, JEAMES BATLEIE in three, THOMAS MOORE in three and-a half, "Delta" in two, and ELIZA COOK in three. Short as this last is, it contains an error; Miss COOK is not "editor of a monthly journal in London;" her periodical died about two years ago. One poet is recorded thus: "Sir WALTER SCOTT, 1771-1832."

Of JAMES MONTGOMERY, it is said "as a poet he was supposed to be annihilated by the criticism of JOHNSON"—rather a doubtful assertion, seeing that MONTGOMERY was only thirteen years old in 1784, when JOHNSON died, and did not publish any of his poems until nine years after that event.

COLERIDGE, we are told, "at the age of fifteen selected the trade of shoemaker as his occupation. Failing in this, he commenced the study of medicine." At the age of fifteen, on the contrary, COLERIDGE was still learning Greek and Latin in Christ's Hospital, London; he never did select the trade of a shoemaker, and, therefore, never failed in it; his early studies were in Metaphysics and Theology, and not in medicine.

THOMAS CAMPBELL, we are here informed, had his life "a scene of constant struggle" from "poverty and ill-health," though "the latter years of his life were only saved from poverty by a pension from the Government." The facts are exactly the reverse. His *Pleasures of Hope* appeared in 1799, when he was in his twenty-second year, and the liberality of the publisher, who allowed him to bring out a quarto edition, by subscription, for his own exclusive benefit, put a thousand pounds into his purse. He was well paid, in succeeding years, for his contributions to the London newspapers, and in 1803, was rendered independent by the grant of a pension of £200 yearly, which he received until his death, thirty-nine years later. In addition, his income, from his pen, (including £300 a year for nominally editing the *New Monthly Magazine*,) averaged £800 per annum. At his death, in 1844, he bequeathed several thousands (pounds, not dollars) to his family.

Mrs. NORTON is mentioned as having only one sister, whereas she has three, and is lauded for bearing her wrongs, as a wife, "with calmness and patience," which she certainly has not done.

MERSIE FARQUHAR TUPPER, truly described as having "written a great deal, but nothing of much peculiar merit," occupies a space of seven pages in this volume, while HERRICK has *three*, GRAY, *six*; GOLDSMITH, *four*; MOORE, *four*; KEATS, *three*; and SHAKESPEARE, himself, (exclusive of the memoir,) no more than *six!* Eleven pages of "Proverbial Philosophy," admitted to contain "nothing of much poetical merit," against six by the poet of all time. TUPPER elevated above SHAKESPEARE!

FRANCES BROWN is set down as a "native of England," though born and educated in the north of Ireland. Her poems, we are told, "have been recently collected and published in book form," whereas they appeared in that form at least thirteen years ago. Further, (in allusion to Miss Brown being 'blind,') that "she may not see the lovely creations of the world about her; but *the shadow of its light* and beauty, and joy is within, like a dreamt vision." We do not exactly comprehend what the shadow of a light may be.

These are the most obvious errors (nearly all of them misstatements of readily ascertainable facts) which, in our opinion, constitute a considerable drawback on the value of this volume of selected poetry.

CONFIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF NAPOLEON BONAPARTE WITH HIS BROTHER JOSEPH, SOMETIME KING OF SPAIN. 2 vols. 12mo. New-York: D. APPLETON & Co.

When JOSEPH BONAPARTE last quitted this country, he left behind him, in honorable custody, a vast mass of letters, addressed to him by eminent individuals, during and after the reign of his brother NAPOLEON. Not the least important portion of this correspondence was that between NAPOLEON and himself. It commenced early in 1795, (when NAPOLEON was living at Paris, an unemployed General of Brigade,) and it ended only at the second abdication, in 1815. JOSEPH's papers were removed to Paris three years ago, and free use of them was made in the compilation of the *Memoires du Roi Joseph*, published, not long since, under the patronage and with the sanction of the present Emperor of the French. A very voluminous biography it is; and a London publisher, who considered that a translation of the whole would scarcely succeed, determined to pick out its most attractive portion—namely, the confidential letters and orders of NAPOLEON with JOSEPH. The idea was a good one, and has been well worked out.

The translator appears to have been qualified for his task, not only by a close knowledge of the French language, but by a familiar acquaintance with the historical events and historical personages mentioned in, or in any way mixed up with, the letters and letter-writers in question. The book is divided into chapters, each of which has an introduction, narrating the peculiar circumstances under which the letters it contains were written. These letters, though principally, are not exclusively, from the pen of NAPOLEON. Several of JOSEPH's are introduced; there are a great many, during the Spanish campaign, from NAPOLEON's *Generals*, and there are some of NAPOLEON's letters not given in the *Memoires du Roi Joseph*. Add to this that there is a pretty full sprinkling of explanatory notes, supplied by the translator, with well-engraved portraits of NAPOLEON and JOSEPH, and the character of the work can readily be ascertained.

In a word, this work is highly important to all who desire properly to estimate the ability of NAPOLEON and to understand his system of government during his prosperity and in its decline. It shows NAPOLEON before, during and after the Egyptian campaign; it exhibits him as General and Emperor; it brings him before us successively elevating his brother to the thrones of Naples and Spain; it shows him under the Russian disaster and the succeeding war which ended in the first abdication; and it presents the great man amid the struggles and excitements of the Hundred Days of 1815. We must say that the whole correspondence has led us to think better than before of the ability, character and humanity of JOSEPH BONAPARTE. We now look a Napoleon shelf in his library, must place the presentation copy upon it. Their historical value is great.

POST-BIBLICAL HISTORY OF THE JEWS. By MORRIS J. RAPHALL, M. A., Rabbi of the Congregation Greenwich St. Synagogue. 1 vol. 12mo. Philadelphia: MOSS & BROTHER.

The Jewish annals from the close of the Old Testament to the destruction of the second Temple by TITUS, (from about 400 B.C. to the year 70 of the Christian Era) would appear to afford ample scope for a highly important work. We cannot say that Dr. RAPHALL, well qualified as he [illegible] with the subject and great [illegible] as a historian. He sifts his p[illegible] of events which he evidently has [illegible] to accumulate from a variety of sources, [illegible] sifting out the truth; but his style is very [illegible] and unattractive. The dignity of PARNOUT, the grace of MACAULAY, and the eloquence of [illegible] have put to sleep, with such a plain, [illegible] narrative as Dr. RAPHALL gives us. There [illegible] an opportunity for a [illegible] occasionally [illegible] but [illegible] to make a narrative from the Jewish annals [illegible] interesting, [illegible] necessarily [illegible] only of the Jews [illegible] also of their companions.

Admitting fully, what the work largely supplies internal evidence of, that Dr. RAPHALL has been very painstaking in his endeavor to give accurate details, we still must come to the conclusion that the great mass of readers are not likely to take him as a substitute for JOSEPHUS, who was an eye-witness of many of the events which he records. More than once, Dr. RAPHALL denounces JOSEPHUS as "a vain man," and has a doubt whether he also was not "a traitor of set and deliberate purpose." At any rate, he was not a heavy writer. Our readers, who recollect what JOSEPHUS has said of Jesus Christ, may desire to know in what manner Dr. RAPHALL narrates his earthly course. We find the following:

"It was during the administration of Pontius Pilate that the events related in the historical books of the Christian Scriptures are said to have occurred, and it was from before his tribunal that the founder of the Christian faith was led forth to execution. We do not feel called upon to enter into this subject, *for at its origin, and during its infancy, Christianity has no claim on the attention of the Jewish historian.* (!!) It is on its day of power, when, full-grown, it chooses to abuse its strength and to emulate the worst deeds of those vanished Pharisees whom its founder so justly condemns. It is then that Christianity enforces its painful claim on the reluctant notice of him who relates the tear-bedewed and blood-stained events of the Jewish history."

We think, on the other hand, that an event of such importance as the rise of Christianity ought not thus have been slurred over by a writer of Jewish history. The last sentence above quoted may imply that the two volumes before us form only part of Dr. RAPHALL's work. From the destruction of the second Temple to the present time would afford ample scope to the historian, and, indeed, we regret that Dr. RAPHALL did not commence his narrative from the conclusion of that of JOSEPHUS.

There is no index to these volumes, an appendage without which a history loses much of its utility as a work of reference.

LIFE IN BRAZIL; OR, A JOURNAL OF A VISIT TO THE LAND OF THE COCOA AND THE PALM. By THOMAS EWBANK, (with 100 illustrations.) 1 vol. 8vo. New-York: HARPER & BROTHERS.

An account of Brazil, by a writer who can be depended upon as a truth-teller, has long been desired. Mr. EWBANK is a conscientious as well as an entertaining author, pleasantly communicating information. More depends on an author's style than is generally imagined. It is not alone what is to be told, but the manner of telling it, which makes the difference between a readable and an unreadable book. Mr. EWBANK's style is attractive, and his information copious.

This work is literally a Cyclopædia as regards Brazil. It treats, in the fullest manner, of the aspect, condition, resources, religion, superstitions, manners, customs, trade, commerce, agriculture, natural productions, architecture, and antiquities of Brazil. Mr. EWBANK used not only his eyes and ears, to see and hear, but his feet to travel into out-of-the-way places, his pencil to delineate the objects which attracted his attention, and his pen to describe the

"Moving accidents by flood and field"

which he encountered. The result is a melange combining the incidents of travel with the deliberate results of careful examination. It is not too much to say that this is the best account of Brazil yet published.

One peculiarly attractive feature is the beauty and variety of its numerous engravings. They bring places, persons and things fully before the reader, and lead him, as it were, through a gallery of illustration. Natural scenery is thus realized, as it were; views of places and sketches of persons are also given; and the antiquities of the country, of which Mr. EWBANK very fully treats, are thus best illustrated.

On ecclesiastical matters, Romanism in its most ceremonious form—Mr. EWBANK has not hesitated to deliver a very free opinion. As it exists in Brazil, it struck him as "almost as purely heathen as before the advent of Christ," and the statements by which he justifies his conclusions appear too strong for simple denial, or even elaborate argument, to beat down. He considers that, in Brazil, Romanism is a great barrier to progress, and he gives the why and wherefore of his opinion.

MEMOIRS OF JOHN M. MASON, D. D., S. T. P., with portions of his Correspondence. By JACOB VAN VECHTEN. 1 vol. 8vo. New-York: GARRIGUE.

Dr. MASON's father was a Presbyterian clergyman who emigrated to this country in 1761, and took charge of a small congregation in New-York. When the War of Independence broke out, he sided with the patriots, entering the army as Chaplain, and chiefly serving at West Point. On one occasion, it is said, he insisted upon serving likewise as a soldier, and would not quit the ranks till peremptorily ordered away by the officer of his regiment, Col. MALCOLM, who happened to be a member of his Church—*militant*, it would seem. When Independence was secured, he returned to New-York, where the Associate Reformed Church was constituted, of which he became a minister. He died in 1792.

Born in 1770, JOHN MITCHELL MASON (second son of the above-named) was educated for the ministry, graduating at Columbia College, New-York. He pursued his theological studies under his father, and went to complete his education in Scotland. On his return to New-York, in the Autumn of 1792, he was examined and licensed to preach. In the following year he was called to supply his late father's pulpit. He became eminent as a preacher, and soon came to take great interest in the Missionary cause. Not long after, he visited Scotland and England, deputed by the Synod, (of which he became an active member,) and in 1804, was appointed Professor (or head) of the Theological Seminary then established, retaining the pastoral charge of his congregation. In 1807, he added the editorship of the *Christian Magazine* to his other labors. In 1810 he resigned the pastoral charge, taking the pulpit for a portion of his congregation, who formed a new church. In 1816, he resigned the Provostship of Columbia College, which he had held for five years, and sought renewed health in a visit to Europe. In 1821 he accepted the Presidency of Dickenson College, at Carlisle, in which office he continued until his resignation in 1824, when he returned to spend the rest of his life in New-York. He died in December, 1829, in his sixtieth year.

Mr. VAN VECHTEN has judiciously allowed the life of Dr. MASON to be principally related in the letters from and to that divine. Among this correspondence are some highly interesting epistles from Dr. MORRISON, (the Chinese Missionary,) Dr. CHALMERS, Dr. PYE SMITH, CÆSAR MALAN, Dr. WAUGH, GEORGE BURDER, and other well-known theologians. A portrait of Dr. MASON forms the suitable frontispiece to the volume.

THE REPORTERS; CHRONOLOGICALLY ARRANGED WITH OCCASIONAL REMARKS UPON THEIR RESPECTIVE MERITS. By JOHN WILLIAM WALLACE. Third edition, revised. 1 vol., 8vo. pp. 504. Philadelphia: T. & J. W. JOHNSON. For sale by J. S. VOORHIES.

Nowhere does the lawyer need more discrimination, more careful judgment, than in deciding what reports and what reported cases are authorities. It is one thing to know what is the law, it is a second and a higher attainment to be able to say, in professional phrase, what is good law.

The great part of the earlier reports were nothing more than the private note-books of their nominal authors prepared with no thought of publication. Many of these, at first the work of the student, and perhaps never completed by the lawyer, were years after his death published, from transcripts, from copies, of the third and fourth generation, from abstracts and abridgements made by other hands. The line of demarkation between these and those which may be regarded as good authority is very vague.

The lawyer who would settle this limning with the truthfulness of these store-houses needs to be very careful of his ground.

We have so [illegible] full information of the reporters, every [illegible] contained in Wallace's Legal Bibliography and Johnson's Abbreviator. Chancellor Kent's excellent remarks are brief and [illegible] and blackened [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

NEW-JERSEY.

Examination of Public Schools.

The examination of the pupils of the Male and Female Departments of the Public Schools of Hoboken took place on Monday. The exercises commenced at 10 o'clock. There were present, at times during the examinations, about one hundred spectators, among whom were His Honor Mayor CRICKMAN, Rev. Mr. BENDA, Rev. Mr. BURN, Mr. C. STREEMAN, and Mr. EDMUND CHARLES, Superintendent of Schools. The Boys' Grammar School is composed of about 170 pupils. The teachers are Mr. W. DODGSON, Principal, and J. D. PRECHAN. The examination of this Department was conducted by Mr. DODGSON, and the proficiency manifested was highly complimented by Rev. Mr. BURN, in appropriate remarks, addressed to the school and audience. The attendance in this Department is now larger, and its discipline is better, than at any former time.

In the Girls' Grammar School the teachers are Miss MARIA G. BAILIE, Principal; Miss CAROLINE HALL and Miss ELLEN BROWN, Assistants. This department is attended by 112 pupils. The various classes, in their examinations, exhibited good scholarship, and the discipline was excellent.

A number of very creditable compositions were read in this department. Rev. Mr. BURN addressed the young ladies. This department was also addressed by Rev. Mr. BENDA and by Mr. CHARLES.

The Primary Department consists of 175 pupils—both branches. The Principal is Miss ELLEN M. GUYE, who is assisted by Miss EVELINE OLMSTEAD and Miss ELIZABETH MAXWELL. The examination here, also, passed off with satisfaction.

The progress of the Public Schools of Hoboken during the past year, in all respects, is highly encouraging to those whose children enjoy the advantages of the Schools, and entitles the Superintendent, teachers, and all who are concerned in their promotion, to the thanks of the public.

Finances of the City of Hudson.

The financial account of the city of Hudson for the year ending March 31, 1856, is as follows:

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.	
City taxes	$4,488 28	Supporting schools	$1,202 61
Licenses	1,000 00	Salaries	550 00
County tax	720 18	Printing and dist'g	224 00
Total	$6,208 46	Support of poor	204 55
Balance in the city of the city is	$2,840 06	Paid County tax	780 18
Amount uncollected on the tax warr'ts for the current year is	3,364 26	City Hall rent and fuel	289 20
		Police Department	84 00
		Repairs of roads	21 04
		City seal	35 50
		Total	$3,512 42

Charter Nominations.

The Jersey City Democratic City Convention held an adjourned meeting on Monday evening at the Hall in No. 61 Montgomery-street, at which the following nominations were effected:

For Mayor—William Pearsall, by acclamation.
For Water Commissioner—Moses B. Bramhall.
For Collector—Walter Vanderzee.
For Recorder—George E. Cutter.
For Assessors—Joseph Young, for First and Second Wards, and John Fiaere, for Third and Fourth Wards.

Mass Meetings and Nominations.

A mass meeting, irrespective of party, and largely attended, was held on Monday evening at Commercial Hall, in Jersey City. Alderman ALEXANDER WILSON presided, and G. M. OLMSTEAD was Secretary. A Committee appointed to report candidates reported the following, and they were ratified:

For Mayor—David S. Manners.
For Water Commissioner—Moses B. Bramhall.
For Collector—Lorenzo Jaquins.
School Superintendent—John W. Parker.
Assessors—D. W. Stone and Isaac Van Saun.
For Recorder—David Bedford.

MARKET REPORTS.

Wholesale Produce Markets.

Reported exclusively for the New-York Daily Times.

WEDNESDAY, April 2, 1856.

The prices given in our reports from week to week are the average wholesale prices obtained by producers, and not those at which produce is sold from the market. The variations in prices refer chiefly to the qualities of the articles.

Potatoes come in freely, and some varieties are lower, and quite heavy at prices quoted. Turnips arrive in quantities quite sufficient for market demand, and those who make ready sales at our quotations think themselves lucky.

Red Onions are quite low, many of them are more or less damaged, and sell at all prices from 87c. to $1 ⅌ bbl. Those in fair condition bring $1 12@$1 50.

Apples continue at last week's prices, with a fair supply arriving.

Butter, Cheese and Lard have declined somewhat.

Eggs were scarce and high on Saturday, and brought 24c. readily. To-day they come in more freely and exhibit a downward tendency. The Egg market will be unsteady until Western supplies come in regularly. There are so few on hand that a chance, short or over arrival for a single day, materially affects the price.

Potatoes—New Scotian, ⅌ bushel	—	—
Potatoes—Carters, Northern, ⅌ bbl.	$1 62	@$1 75
Potatoes—Carters, N. Jersey, ⅌ bbl.	1 67	@ 1 12
Potatoes—N. Jersey Mercers, ⅌ bbl.	1 50	@ 1 75
Potatoes—Junes, ⅌ bbl.	1 00	@ 1 00
Potatoes—Pinkeyes, ⅌ bbl.	1 12	@ 1 87
Potatoes—Western Red, ⅌ bbl.	1 25	@ 1 37
Potatoes—Mercoes, &c., ⅌ bbl.	87	@ 1 00
Potatoes—Californias	88	@ 1 00
Sweet Potatoes—Carolinas, ⅌ bbl.	2 75	@ 3 25
Sweet Potatoes—Virginias, ⅌ bbl.	3 00	@ 3 25
Onions—Red, ⅌ bbl.	1 12	@ 1 50
Onions—White, ⅌ bbl.	2 00	@ 2 25
Onions—Yellow, ⅌ bbl.	2 00	@ 2 12
Onions—⅌ 100 bunches	3 00	@ 3 50
Leeks—⅌ dozen bunches	25	@ 37
Cabbages—⅌ 100	2 00	@ 3 00
Celery—⅌ dozen	1 00	@ 1 75
Spinach, ⅌ bbl.	1 50	@ 1 75
Beets—⅌ bbl.	75	@ 1 50
Carrots—⅌ bbl.	1 00	@ 1 25
Parsnips, ⅌ bbl.	1 00	@ 1 25
Parsnips, White, ⅌ bbl.	50	@ 75
Turnips—Russia, ⅌ bbl.	50	@ 50
Apples—Newtown Pippins, ⅌ bbl.	2 00	@ 2 75
Apples—Greenings, ⅌ bbl.	2 50	@ 2 75
Apples—Baldwins, ⅌ bbl.	2 00	@ 2 25
Apples—Swaar, ⅌ bbl.	1 25	@ 1 50
Apples—Spitzenbergs, ⅌ bbl.	2 50	@ 2 00
Apples—Russets, ⅌ bbl.	1 75	@ 2 25
Apples—Pelman Sweets, ⅌ bbl.	2 25	@ 2 50
Apples—Gilliflower, ⅌ bbl.	2 00	@ 2 25
Apples—French Spitzenbergs, (Scott's-Furthers) ⅌ bbl.	2 25	@ 2 50
Apples—Common, var. sorts, ⅌ bbl.	1 25	@ 2 00
Dried Apples, ⅌ lb.	5	@ 5
Dried Peaches, ⅌ lb.	15	@ 16
Cranberries, scarce, ⅌ bbl.	15 00	@18 00
Hickory Nuts, ⅌ bushel	2 50	@ 3 00
Black Walnuts, ⅌ bushel	88	@ 1 25
Butter, Orange Co., ⅌ lb., in tubs	25	@ 28
State, ⅌ lb.	21	@ 26
Ohio and other Western States, ⅌ lb.	16	@ 21
Lard, in bbls.	9¾	@ 10¾
Lard—Kegs	10	@ 11
Cheese—State, ⅌ lb.	9	@ 9½
Eggs—Fresh, ⅌ doz.	21	@ 23
Western—Preserved	—	@ —
Chickens, ⅌ lb.	14	@ 16
Ducks, County, ⅌ lb.	17	@ 17
Ducks—Domestic, ⅌ lb.	25	@ 30
Widgeon, ⅌ pair	50	@ 50
Black Ducks, ⅌ pair	50	@ 62
Canvas Backs, ⅌ pair	1 25	@ 1 50
Turkeys, ⅌ lb.	12	@ 14
Geese, ⅌ lb.	10	@ 11
Guinea Hens, ⅌ pair	50	@ 62
Quail, ⅌ doz.	2 00	@ 2 50
Prairie Hens, ⅌ pair	75	@ 88
Rabbits, young, each	25	@ 31
Pigeons, tame Squabs, ⅌ doz.	2 00	@ 2 50
Wild, ⅌ doz.	1 00	@ 1 75
Young Pigs, small, each, scarce	2 00	@ 3 00
Light Jersey Hogs, Corn fed, ⅌ lb.	9	@ 9¾

Market, etc., for this report for N. Y. Daily Times.

TUESDAY, April 1—6 P. M.

ASHES—Sales at 6c. for Pearls and $5 for Pots, ⅌ 100 lbs., with a good demand.

BREADSTUFFS—Late Ex. American Yellow brought full prices.

BOOTS AND SHOES—A very good demand, mainly for Boston, W. Virginia, Western and Southern cities, and the sales are large, and at full prices. Leather is in good demand, and prices firm. Hemlock Sole, Oak Sole, and Upper Leather are in good demand, and prices firm. Calfskins are in good demand, and prices firm. Kip Skins are in good demand, and prices firm. Sheepskins are in good demand, and prices firm. Morocco is in good demand, and prices firm. Lastings are in good demand, and prices firm. Thread is in good demand, and prices firm. Shoe Pegs are in good demand, and prices firm. Boots are in good demand, and prices firm. Brogans are in good demand, and prices firm. Kip Boots are in good demand, and prices firm. Calf Boots are in good demand, and prices firm. Women's Shoes are in good demand, and prices firm. Men's Shoes are in good demand, and prices firm. Boys' Shoes are in good demand, and prices firm. Women's Pegged Boots are in good demand, and prices firm. Men's Pegged Boots are in good demand, and prices firm. Boys' Pegged Boots are in good demand, and prices firm. Women's Pegged Shoes are in good demand, and prices firm. Men's Pegged Shoes are in good demand, and prices firm. Boys' Pegged Shoes are in good demand, and prices firm. Women's Sewed Shoes are in good demand, and prices firm. Men's Sewed Shoes are in good demand, and prices firm. Boys' Sewed Shoes are in good demand, and prices firm. Women's Sewed Boots are in good demand, and prices firm. Men's Sewed Boots are in good demand, and prices firm. Boys' Sewed Boots are in good demand, and prices firm. Women's Nailed Shoes are in good demand, and prices firm. Men's Nailed Shoes are in good demand, and prices firm. Boys' Nailed Shoes are in good demand, and prices firm. Women's Nailed Boots are in good demand, and prices firm. Men's Nailed Boots are in good demand, and prices firm. Boys' Nailed Boots are in good demand, and prices firm. 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Women's Sewed Balmoral Boots are in good demand, and prices firm. Men's Sewed Balmoral Boots are in good demand, and prices firm. Boys' Sewed Balmoral Boots are in good demand, and prices firm. Women's Nailed Balmoral Boots are in good demand, and prices firm. Men's Nailed Balmoral Boots are in good demand, and prices firm. Boys' Nailed Balmoral Boots are in good demand, and prices firm. Women's Sewed Ankle Tie Boots are in good demand, and prices firm. Men's Sewed Ankle Tie Boots are in good demand, and prices firm. Boys' Sewed Ankle Tie Boots are in good demand, and prices firm. Women's Nailed Ankle Tie Boots are in good demand, and prices firm. Men's Nailed Ankle Tie Boots are in good demand, and prices firm. Boys' Nailed Ankle Tie Boots are in good demand, and prices firm. Women's Sewed Bootees are in good demand, and prices firm. Men's Sewed Bootees are in good demand, and prices firm. Boys' Sewed Bootees are in good demand, and prices firm. 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Men's Sewed Ankle Ties are in good demand, and prices firm. Boys' Sewed Ankle Ties are in good demand, and prices firm. Women's Nailed Ankle Ties are in good demand, and prices firm. Men's Nailed Ankle Ties are in good demand, and prices firm. Boys' Nailed Ankle Ties

Commercial Policy of Austria.

It seems to be the [illegible] in this country that Austria, [illegible] the influence of the [illegible] Russia, by becoming a commercial country, and by [illegible] facilities for future advancement, were [illegible] and more in accordance with Anglo-Saxon ideas than of any previous period since the last two hundred years—indeed, since the time of its influence upon the Humanistic mind. BACH is a subtleties, and a renegade from the principles of the revolutionists, who first brought him,—then an obscure lawyer,—into notice, in 1848. He is none the less, however, a man of enlarged ideas, and, more even than Count BUOL or Prince SCHWARZENBERG, has succeeded in impregnating the mind of FRANCIS JOSEPH I. with those higher and more practical views of duty, which, as is becoming daily more evident, have given a fresh impulse to the destinies of the house of Hapsburg. It is well understood, at Vienna, that the vital question, for Austrian traffic, of the navigation of the Danube, was placed before the Imperial Government with redoubled force, at the commencement of the Eastern war, by Baron BACH, and that one of the chief causes of the decided sympathy manifested for England and France, was the conviction that Austria more than Turkey would be emancipated from Russian thraldrom by every success of the Allies.

Baron BACH has also been the Ministerial exponent of the old Metternich party upon the question of the restoration of Poland. Mr. PEEL demonstrated, in a speech delivered last April in the British House of Commons, that even the extension of Austrian, instead of Russian territory, by the acquisition of Poland, had been regarded as in direct opposition to the true interests of the former Empire, by all its leading statesmen, from the days of MARIA THERESA down to the present time. Russian intrigue had, before 1850, to a great extent deliterated the lines of policy which were laid down upon this subject by KAUNITZ; but they have of late years been revived to that extent, that the day-dream of the Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH is now said to be the creation of an independent kingdom of Poland, to be governed by a junior Prince of his own house.

It has been wisely remarked that the contest now going on in Europe has not turned so much upon the question whether Europe should be Despotic or Constitutional, Cossack or Republican, but Commercial or anti-Commercial. In 1848-9, there were two parties in Austria, both Imperialist in their sympathies, but diametrically opposed to each other with regard to the course to be pursued when the Revolution should have been suppressed. The first favored a return to strict construction absolutism, a military despotism, and bloody reprisals against the people. The other strenuously advocated the expediency of being warned by the convulsions which had menaced the existence of the Imperial dynasty, and of initiating such material reforms as would tend to supersede the desire and necessity of revolutions. The young Emperor, at the instigation of BACH and a few others, and perhaps because not old enough to be entirely corrupted by Court adulation, threw himself warmly into the arms of the party of reform, and the influence of its policy has been continually increasing from that day to this. The destruction of Josephinism, and a renewal of relations with Rome, formed, singularly enough, a prominent feature of this policy,—the Concordat being, in fact, only a religious *coup d' état*, intended to bring the Catholics of Westphalia, the Rhine, Provinces of Prussia, Bavaria, Poland, as well as the numerous anti-Protestant inhabitants of Würtemberg, Hanover, Saxony, and the minor German States under the direct influence of the Emperor, whom they were thenceforward to look up to, as the champion of *their interpretation* of the doctrine of religious liberty!

The first essential step towards commercial reform in Austria was, of course, to retrieve the exhausted finances of the Empire. The financial circles of Europe were filled with astonishment when it was announced, at the commencement of 1854, that the bankrupt Court of Vienna had resolved upon a loan of 500,000,000 florins—the whole amount to be raised within the Empire, by contributions from Austrian subjects. They were more astounded still to learn that the intrepidity of BACH, who suggested the scheme, had been rewarded with success, and that the whole sum had been obtained on more advantageous terms, and in a shorter time, than had been hoped for by its projector. This loan was the first movement towards rescuing Austria from its sunken condition, but the vast expenses for the army of the following year prevented its enabling either Government or the Bank of Vienna to renew operations upon a specie basis, and BACH was called upon for a fresh plan of raising ready money, which should accomplish that result. The details of this second scheme are most instructive and interesting, as they consisted of nothing less than doing what had never before been attempted on the European Continent—transferring the duty of internal improvements from the State to individuals, and at a blow introducing the most ultra-Democratic practice, upon this subject, which is advocated even in the United States.

Simply enough, the Austrian Government resolved to sell to a company of bankers a large portion of all the railroads of the Empire, and thus, at the same time, stimulate private enterprise, and enable the State to assume the financial position which it had lost by the mismanagement of an *effete* despotism. This plan has already partly gone into effect, and though it may be doubted whether even the large amount raised would be sufficient to enable the Bank of Vienna to resume specie payments unless assisted by the *crédit mobilier* system, which is also being essayed, it has at least restored confidence in the energies of the Empire, and relieved the Government from the position of monetary anarchy into which it was plunged less than eighteen months ago.

In 1848 measures were proposed by the revolutionary party to express the feudal rights of the nobles. The restored Imperial Government, [illegible] in the eyes of the law, has [illegible] code, promulgated in 1853, having been confirmed in 1855. Railroads are now being [illegible] every where [illegible]. A network of iron roads has been pushed across Hungary to Temesvar, through the Bohemian capital to the Northern frontier, to Trieste, into every corner of Lombardy, and when those in progress shall have been executed, no country on the Continent will outstrip Austria in rapidity of communication. The annual exports of Hungary have increased within seven years over fifty per cent.; and by the adoption of a liberal and really free-trade system, Austria has, to its most eastern extremity, become annexed to commercial Europe, and Bohemia placed upon the highway from the Atlantic to Asia.

It is amusing to take up recent Austrian pamphlets, and, in the newly awakened zeal for trade and commercial expansion, read that the hostility of England, and even the United States, against the Court of Vienna, is caused by *jealousy*, lest Austria should outstrip us in commerce! Alas, poor Austria! We much fear most Americans have yet to learn that where such a despotism has existed, trade, unshackled by bureaucratic supervision, is permitted to be carried on at all. Yet, we sincerely rejoice that some good thing, even if awakened by fear, can be done by the House of Hapsburg, and are willing to consider Freedom conceded as a favor, to be better than no Freedom at all. Among the most recent items of intelligence from Europe is the fact that strenuous endeavors are being made to establish direct commercial relations between Austria and the United States. This is a good sign, and we may perhaps see before long, and not far off in the distance, a statesmanlike sagacity in the new *regime* at Vienna, which will forever dissolve the connection of the Empire with the anti-commercial despotisms of the Old World.

Street-Opening.

There are probably few if any subjects of greater and more continually increasing importance to the tax-payers of the City of New-York, than the systematic scheming for plunder, which has been carried on from year to year by jobbers and contractors, in connivance with some of the heads of departments, in connection with the real or supposed necessity for opening, grading, paving and curbing new streets and avenues, in and near our metropolis. The outcry which was made a few years ago against those who then preyed upon the City Treasury, had less for its effect the correction of the evils then existing, than to arouse the attention of swarms of political corruptionists to the fact that the field for their enterprise was far wider and larger than had been imagined, and that millions of booty, within their reach, had been hitherto employed for legitimate purposes, which might have aided to swell the amount of their ill-gotten gains. Since then, especially within the last five years, robbery has been made a department of City political science; its various branches have been classified; its capabilities of development experimented on; and fresh fields are being continually explored for the benefit of the new and old hordes of spoil-seekers, who have made it their vocation to fatten upon the vitals of the municipal carcass. Thus the late Street Commissioner, among others, was enabled to administer his office as he did: and, under his supervision, a power of testing the patience and capacity of tax-payers was created, which threatens, unless a remedy be found, to overwhelm us in debt, and reduce our City affairs to deplorable anarchy.

The general principle upon which the practice of street-opening is based is the paramount welfare of the whole community. Some individuals must generally, in a degree, suffer, while others are benefited. Provision is therefore made that those who are damaged shall be recompensed, and that those whose property is increased in value shall be assessed in proportion. In order to procure the opening of a new street or avenue, any person or persons who may deem such a measure requisite, must make application to that effect, by petition, to the Common Council; and, if that body see fit to grant their request, it applies, through the Counsel of the Corporation, to the Supreme Court for Commissioners to make awards and assessments. The Commissioners named by the Supreme Court having performed their task, copies of their report, confirmed by the Court, are filed in the office of the County Clerk, and of the Street Commissioner. The Common Council then fix the time for opening—the Charter requiring that the work shall be performed by contract, and given to the lowest approved bidder. The assessments upon the property supposed to be benefited at the same time commence; and the Act of April 16, 1852, entitled "An Act to authorize the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York to issue Assessment Bonds," provides that it shall be the duty of the Comptroller, from time to time, to borrow such sums of money as may be necessary, upon bonds to be paid from the collections made on the assessment lists. This power, vested in the Comptroller, to issue bonds, is unlimited, and their security has no other measure than the sum total of the assessments upon property which is legally made. No provision exists, nor is any power bestowed upon the Corporation, to pay these bonds in any other way from the City Treasury. The City Charter, moreover, prohibits the assessment of any property beyond half its value, as stated in the report of the City Assessors of the previous year, so that bonds over and above this legal aggregate have no worth whatsoever; and the effect of their over-issue by a corrupt Comptroller would be to disgrace our municipal credit beyond redemption. Under the direction of Mr. FLAGG, we have no apprehension of such a catastrophe; but we fear to contemplate what might be the consequences of the probable conduct of a spoil-seeker in his position.

Under pretext of enabling poor contractors to compete for the work of opening streets, the Common Council passed an ordinance in the spring, [illegible] of the same jobbers, the first section of which provides as follows:

"Whenever any contract shall be made hereafter, by any of the departments of the Corporation, the amount whereof is to be afterward collected by assessments from the property benefited by the work to be done under said contract, it shall be the duty of the head of department making such contract to cause to be inserted therein a clause that as the work progresses, Payments will be made to the contractors, by monthly installments of money for one-half on the amount of work performed; and the head of department making such contracts shall forthwith file a true copy thereof with the Comptroller."

The remaining thirty per cent. is all that the Comptroller is permitted to reserve until the completion of the contract. Nevertheless, no great objection would need to have been alleged against this section, if its spirit had been really what it professes to be, viz.: the benefit of poor contractors. This is not, however, the case. Its sole intent was to secure, by means of the Assessment Bonds, seventy per cent. of all work done, in the pockets of the jobbers and their partners in the Departments, so that when the crash should come, tax-payers or capitalists who had purchased the Bonds, and not themselves, would be the losers. Mr. FLAGG, we believe it was, who foresaw the unlimited license to which this section would lead, and who procured the addition of the last section (§ 7,) of the Act, by way of safety-valve. It is as follows:

"This ordinance shall apply only to contracts of $10,000 and over. Contracts involving an expenditure of less than $10,000 may be paid by the Comptroller with assessment bonds, issued in accordance with the State law of April 16, 1852, in the manner prescribed by this ordinance, only upon the confirmation of the assessment by the Common Council.

And it is also hereby expressly provided, that, hereafter, when the Street Commissioner or Comptroller, or either of them, have reason to believe that the assessable property is insufficient to provide for its full payment by an assessment made in compliance with the laws of the State, and the ordinances of the Common Council, it shall be the duty of the Comptroller to have a certified statement of the valuation of the property fronting on the avenues or streets embraced in the ordinance, and if the sum required to complete the work is greater than the sum which can be assessed and collected from the property, the work shall not be put under contract, but all the facts, with the opinions of the Street Commissioner and the Comptroller in relation to the matter, shall be reported to the Common Council, to the end that the payment of all assessment bonds issued under this ordinance for the payment of contractors may be amply provided for by the property benefited by the improvement."

Why, it may be asked, should the Comptroller think it possible that he could "have reason to believe that the assessable property can ever be insufficient," or that "the sum required to complete the work" may be "greater than the sum which can be assessed and collected from the property," when the subject does not come under his cognizance at all, until long after both the City Assessors and the Commissioners of the Supreme Court, not to speak of the Common Council, have examined into the question of value? We regret to be compelled to say that the answer to this doubt affords the most lamentable proof of the frightful extent to which corruption has spread in relation to everything connected with our City Treasury. The first task of jobbers has, in fact, lately become to *procure false assessments*. This does not require dishonesty on the part of the Assessor. It simply needs that the conspirator should declare to the Assessor his willingness to pay a larger sum for property than it has been rated at! The real owner is no better off for an offer of which he is not cognizant; it swells the assessment aggregate, and the bleeding process is perfected. We know of an instance of bare-faced villany, with reference to property in the Eighth-avenue, which will astound real-estate and rock owners there, when all its details come to be known, as we understand they soon will be, in a report of Comptroller FLAGG. We hope to find space for a brief statement of some of these transactions, which will by no means edify, although it may enlighten the public.

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NEW-YORK CITY.

New-York Over Sixty Years Ago.

When GEORGE WASHINGTON was elected first President of the United States he moved to New-York and began looking around for a residence befitting his rank and station. At last he fixed upon the house No. 3 Cherry-street, and soon after took up his abode therein. This was in 1789, and great were the complaints that the President had fixed his residence so far out of town, way off on the road leading to the farm of Mr. BOREANS. The objections which would be urged now would be rather different. The house was situated at about the corner of Dover-street.

The Vice-President lived up in Greenwich-road, (now Greenwich-street,) on the other side of town, while the different officers of the Government and the Senators and Representatives from the several States were scattered through the lower portions of the City. Thus, OLIVER ELLSWORTH, the honorable Senator from Connecticut, was an inmate of the house No. 186 Water-street, near Fulton-street, while CHARLES CARROLL of Carrollton, the Senator from Maryland, lived in Smith-street, as William-street between Old-slip and Liberty-street was then called. ROBERT MORRIS, the financier of the Revolution, and then Senator from Pennsylvania, lived at No. 39 Great Dock-street—that is, in Pearl-street below Hanover-square. Of the Representatives, two of the best known, FISHER AMES and THEODORE SEDGWICK, both of Massachusetts, lived together at No. 15 Great Dock-street. F. A. MUHLENBERG, of Pennsylvania, Speaker of the House, resided at Rev. Dr KUNZE's, the pastor of the Lutheran Churches, No. 94 Chatham (now Park) row. Rhode Island had as yet neither Senators nor Representatives. SAMUEL A. OTIS, of No. 5 Wall-street, was Secretary of the Senate, and JOHN BECKLEY, of No. 19 Maiden-lane, Clerk of the House.

Hon. JAMES DUANE, residence No. 17 Nassau-street, then filled the chair which Mayor WOOD now occupies, and ROBERT BENSON, of Maiden-lane, filled the offices both of Mr. VALENTINE and of RICHARD R. CONSOLLY as "City and County Clerk." The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Hon. RICHARD MORRIS, lived at No. 27 Nassau-street.

The Chamber of Commerce already existed, and JOHN BROOM, of No. 6 Hanover-square, was its President. Merchants lived over their warehouses then, and their clerks and apprentices boarded with them. The "Society for Promoting the Manumission of Slaves" was active, Hon. JOHN JAY, the revolutionary statesman, being its President. The St. Patrick's, St. Andrew's, St. George's, and the German Societies had all been already founded, and Baron FRIEDRICH WILLIAM STEUBEN was President of the latter. The "St. Tammany's Society, or Independent Order of Liberty," had recently been founded, and from the following statement of its aims, &c., seems to have been something of a Know-Nothing concern.

"This being a national society, consists of Americans born, who fill all offices, and adopted Americans who are eligible to the honorary posts of warrior and hunter."

WM. MOONEY was then the Grand Sachem of this rather exclusive society.

Coach hire was not as dear then as now. "To take up and set down one passenger within one mile, one shilling. Two passengers, two shillings. To the two-mile-stone and round by CORNWELL's, (a tavern in Water-street,) for a party, &c., six shillings. Horn's Tour, eight shillings; Lake's Tour, ten shillings; and for each hour the carriage may be detained on the above routes two shillings. For waiting on company in the City, three shillings per hour."

In 1790 the Boston stage left Cortlandt-street on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaving Boston on alternate days. To Albany it went on Mondays and Thursdays. There were several routes to Philadelphia, the fare being three dollars, about the same as now.

We have gleaned the foregoing curious information mostly from a copy of the City Directory for 1789-90. In the Historical Library there is one for 1786, but in the City Library we find them for every year since 1789. The Directory for 1786-7 was edited by "DAVID FRANKS, Conveyancer," and published by "STEPHEN KOLLOCK, corner of Wall-street and Water-street." From 1789 to '91, ROBERT HODGE, THOMAS ALLEN and SAMUEL CAMPBELL were the publishers. Then for four or five years WM. DUNCAN edited and T. and J. SWORDS published it. From 1796 till 1819 DAVID LONGWORTH conducted it. In 1819 JONATHAN OLENTHAD published it, but in 1820 THOMAS LONGWORTH compiled it and continued till the edition of 1841. After that JOHN DOGGETT, JR., published it for 11 years, since when it has been in the hands of JOHN F. TROW.

Meeting of the Historical Society.

The New-York Historical Society held a regular monthly meeting last evening, in the chapel of the University—the President, Hon. LUTHER BRADISH, in the Chair. The first matter of general interest that came up for consideration was a proposition to purchase three of the chairs occupied by the signers of the Declaration of Independence, which are now in the possession of a relative of the late JOHN PINTARD. They can be obtained for $100 each. Dr. FRANCIS, while recommending their purchase, spoke with much feeling of the great services which had been rendered to various institutions in the City by Mr. PINTARD, and of the peculiar circumstances under which the relics came within the reach of the Society. The members resolved to purchase them by voluntary subscription, and, when the meeting adjourned, over $100 had been subscribed. As there was no paper to be read, the President stated that in lieu of one, Mr. MOORE, the Librarian of the Society, would read some documents of much interest.

The first document read was a letter written by Lieut. Governor CADWALLADER COLDEN, dated September 1770, and one of a series reviewing the then recently published History of New-York, by WILLIAM SMITH; and the other, a description of New-York in 1756, by Governor THOMAS POWNELL, now the property of Mr. GEO. W. PRATT. Their age and the manner in which they were read, entitled them to the respect and favor with which they were received.

After the adjournment, the members ascended to the Library room, where the inevitable chocolate, coffee and sandwiches, were dispensed by the hand of Historical FRITZ, who, having been absent for sometime, met with a "warm welcome back," from his old friends and patrons.

☞ The New-York Bible Society is meditating the plan of publishing the Bible in newspaper form, for more general circulation.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

IMPORTANT!

THE MOST IMPORTANT QUESTION FOR EVERY BUSINESS MAN to ask himself is, "am I certain of the safety of WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES, For the preservation of my books and valuables?" If not, proceed at once to the depot, NO. 128 WATER-ST., NEAR WALL, NEW-YORK, Or No. 22 Washington, Philadelphia, and obtain one (before it is too late) secured with one of WILDER'S POWDER AND BURGLAR-PROOF LOCKS. R. G. WILDER & CO., Patentees and Manufacturers.

STEARNS & MARVIN'S WELDED'S PATENT SELF-[illegible] Safes of every desirable size of pattern, and of [illegible] Powder and Burglar Proof in Solid Fact, now [illegible] at the Works in Ludlow-st., New-York, and Office, No. 40 Murray-st. STEARNS & MARVIN.

THE FOLLOWING [illegible] Daily Papers of Saturday, March 31, viz.: [illegible] N. Y. Daily Times, Herald, Tribune, Express, Courier and Enquirer, Journal of Commerce, Commercial Advertiser, Evening Post, and N. Y. Evening Post, [illegible] of the wonderful and mysterious effects of Peruvian, in restoring them from [illegible] drooping, liver complaints, dyspepsia and [illegible] Probably no article ever received the same [illegible] highly valuable testimony of cures of every [illegible] disease, as the Peruvian Syrup. The [illegible] glorious victim of physical prostration finds [illegible] relief. We are to-day able to add the following [illegible] testimony:

LIVER COMPLAINT.

GURDON ROBINS, Esq., of Hartford, says that [illegible] been troubled with a serious liver complaint [illegible] found immediate relief in taking a bottle of [illegible] the Peruvian Syrup; my weight increased 9 pounds [illegible] the second bottle.

BOILS.

After suffering for nearly a year with boils [illegible] in number, I find myself entirely cured by two bottles of Peruvian Syrup.

E. F. PRATT, Prop. of Union Life Ins. Co., Boston.

Dr. JOHN P. KENNEDY, President of the Society of [illegible] ciac, in Lima, writes—I am so well persuaded that the Peruvian Syrup has contributed to perfect [illegible] my cure, that I shall not hesitate to make use of it, [illegible] recommend to any other sufferer, where a tonic [illegible] is required.

NEURALGIA.

Boston, Oct. [illegible]

A lady of my acquaintance who had suffered [illegible] with neuralgia, was entirely cured by two bottles of Peruvian Syrup, and restored to better health and [illegible] than she had enjoyed for years. P. R. [illegible]

CHRONIC DYSPEPSIA.

New-York, April 20, 1854.

My wife has suffered two years with [illegible] chronic dyspepsia, which was [illegible] taking the Peruvian Syrup. She is now in [illegible] and can eat anything with impunity.

After such evidence, the sceptical should [illegible] Yet can procure a pamphlet, with full testimony of [illegible] New-York cases, from Messrs. BARNES & PARK, [illegible] way and Dunscomb.

WILSON, FETRIDGE & CO., [illegible]

Sold by all first-class druggists.

TO WHOLESALE AND COUNTRY DEALERS.

BARNES & PARK, No. 356 Broadway, corner of Leonard-st., Invite the attention of the trade to their [illegible] of PATENT MEDICINES, By far the largest assortment in either [illegible] upon terms that cannot fail to commend the [illegible] large dealers throughout the world. All articles at [illegible] below manufacturers' prices, either by the single [illegible] age, dozen or 100 gross.

BARNES & PARK, New-York, Cincinnati, and San Francisco.

A LATE ARRIVAL!

Crossley's Splendid Velvet and Tapestry Carpets, Just now received, Mosaic Rugs, Velvet Tapestry Piano Covers, [illegible] HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 59 [illegible]

LARGE SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell, at public auction, [illegible] DAY, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, [illegible] order of the Court, and under the direction of [illegible] signees and others: Nine dwelling houses on [illegible] and No. 194 West 26d-st., two lots on [illegible] houses and lots on 5th av.; two lots on 4th-[illegible] and lot No. 271 Bleecker-st.; 41 fine building lots in [illegible] Manchester; the handsome [illegible] corner of [illegible] 1st-place; also, house and lot on [illegible] house and lots on Wyth-av., corner of [illegible] city of Brooklyn.

Maps of the above can be had of the Auctioneers, No. 7 Broad-st.

BERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF Safes, with HAYS's Patent Powder-proof Locks, [illegible] that were awarded on the 14th of October, 1851, and 1854, and this is the lock, and the only [illegible] that received a medal at the London World's Fair, [illegible] others were exhibited and were awarded [illegible] Fair Locks. The subscribers are the only [illegible] only persons authorized to use HAYS's Patent [illegible] Champion Safes, with HAYS's Patent Powder-proof [illegible]

S. C. BERRING & CO., Green Block, Nos. 126, 128 and 130 Water-st., N. Y.

HERNIA—ONLY PRIZE MEDAL AWARDED TO MARSH & CO., by the Industrial Exhibition of 1853, [illegible] Hernia, for their new patent radical cure truss, [illegible] Fair of the American Institute awarded the first [illegible] medal to this Truss in 1855. Testimonials [illegible] Physicians—Professors Valentine Mott, Willard Parker, [illegible] John M. Carnochan, Alex. Anderson, Jas. [illegible] and numerous other gentlemen equally [illegible] can be seen at MARSH & CO.'S, No. 32, Maiden-lane, New-York, and MARSH, COBLIER & CO., No. 1 [illegible] st., Cincinnati, Ohio. Open from 7 A. M. until 9 P. M.

A HACKNEYED IDEA—GREEN PROGRESS. In one respect, to be a "man of one idea." [illegible] the notion of making a better Hat than [illegible] fabric for $4, and be able to [illegible] proof of his sincerity, he is now selling at this price the splendid Opera style for $5, for which [illegible] on the part of fashionable men, [illegible] his old and confirmed habit of selling the best [illegible] and best Hats at the lowest price. GENIN, No. 214 Broadway, corner of [illegible]

AUTOMATON BIRD TREE FOR SALE.—[illegible] which bright plumed birds fly from branch to branch without the help of any visible mechanism. The motions of the tiny songsters and their warbling so natural that the spectator can hardly believe [illegible] be artificial. The cage is [illegible] which rests in a section every leaf [illegible] Emporium of Fancy Goods, Toys, Dolls, Games, &c., [illegible] 345 Broadway.

GARDEN ORNAMENTS.—JAMES, BERRIE & CO., No. 525 Broadway, New-York, offer for sale a great variety of Terra-cotta Vases, Fountains, Statues, Garden and Flower Pots, Fawns, Deer, Lions, Dogs, Stationary, &c. A large [illegible] assortment [illegible] store-fronts or for public buildings. [illegible] Manufactory, corner of Reade, Centre and [illegible]

STATE AND NATIONAL LAW SCHOOL, POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW-YORK.—Superior system, with [illegible] tions. Training in the practice with courts, juries, [illegible] notes, &c., and in all the technical details of the profession and the arts of oratory. Entrance examination [illegible] daily. [illegible] to J. W. FOWLER.

THOSE SUFFERING FROM BILIOUS ATTACKS, nervous complaints, sick headaches, dyspepsia, or [illegible] debility, should try SANFORD'S INVIGORATOR, a sure remedy. Call at No. 198 Front-st., and try it gratis. Sold by SANFORD & CO., Proprietors, No. 198 Front-st., and druggists generally.

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SMITH & LOUNSBERRY, NO. 488 BROADWAY, are now prepared to exhibit their new fashions of [illegible] and transfers, Brunels, [illegible] and [illegible] assortment will be found a large number of new [illegible] designs and styles never before offered; also, a large [illegible] of all-sizes of every width, and all other articles [illegible] with the trade.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THE ORIGINAL, [illegible] Reliable, the Infallible—the substitution of which [illegible] envy of imitators. Dye to be [illegible] Hair to any desirable shade, and to counteract the evil effects of bad Dyes. Made and sold, or applied, in private rooms, at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 233 Broadway.

WIGS, WIGS, WIGS.—BATCHELOR'S WIGS AND Toupees have been awarded the highest premiums at the [illegible] exhibitions. They are acknowledged all over the Union [illegible] for their natural lightness, ease and durability. [illegible] to a change. The largest assortment [illegible]

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and wife, or one or two single gentlemen can be accommodated with rooms and board in a private family, by securing at No. 23 Bleecker-st.

BOARDING HOUSE.—Endeavor and Mr. Wm. Wright, the proprietor of the HOUSE, 1 Pine-st., near Broadway, has the pleasure to inform his friends and the public that he has taken the above HOUSE, No. 23 Bleecker-st., near Broadway, and will be happy to receive a share of public patronage. Terms moderate.

BOARD WANTED.—By a gentleman and his wife, and one other gentleman, in a strictly private family, where there are no other boarders; would prefer two persons on the second floor back and front, with fire and Gas, situation below 14th-st., and convenient to Broadway; terms moderate. Address ALLEN, Box No. 87 Dep.-st.

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BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A young man can be accommodated in a private family with partial board, at $4 per week. Inquire at No. 11 East Baltic-st.

BOARD AND ROOMS.—A pleasant front room and bedroom to let, with board, to one or two single gentlemen, at No. 73 2d-av.

INSTRUCTION FREE.—A Professor, lately arrived in this City, without board and lodging with a family free of charge, and he will teach to that family, without charge and with the greatest assiduity, the following branches: Piano, Guitar, Flute, Accordion, French language and Dancing. Good references given. Address J. O. RIBAS, Post-Office, New-York.

PERMANENT BOARD.—Two gentlemen and their wives, without children, may obtain two suites of rooms, in a modern brown house, beautifully furnished and decorated; private family. Terms, from $25 to $35 per week, the year round. Professional gentlemen preferred. Apply at No. 46 West 18th-st., near 6th-av.

RENT PARTIALLY TAKEN IN BOARD.—For a large free house in Atlantic-st., South Brooklyn, five minutes' walk from South Ferry. The House is calculated for genteel company only, in good order, very convenient, and best situation; and reasonable for the situation. Address Brooklyn Post Office, to the letters C. N. J., and it shall meet with immediate attention.

ROOMS AND BOARD.—A front parlor and two Bedrooms on the first floor, suitable for a gentleman and his wife, or two gentlemen, may be had, with board, in a small family. Also one room on the third for a single gentleman. The house has all the modern improvements. Apply at No. 63 East 18th-st., near Broadway. References exchanged.

ROOMS TO LET.—A large and small room adjoining, on the second floor, front facing the south, may be obtained in a small private family in Brooklyn, near living-place, with full or partial board to one or two persons, on moderate terms. Address J. O., Union-square Post-Office.

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A YOUNG GERMAN—Who is a competent musician, wishes to obtain board and lodging in a private family, where his services as teacher of the piano would be rewarded by remuneration. Refers to Messrs. RUHAPENSEC & LUIS, No. 709 Broadway, where application may be made.

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RIBBONS,
FRENCH FLOWERS, PIQUETS,
Trimmings and materials for Bonnets are offered to the trade at reduced prices, for cash, at Nos. 64 and 66 John-st., corner William, New-York.
HOMER & KETCHUM.

Just received, a large and elegant lot of straw flowers, entirely new in style.

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The subscriber has just opened 5,000 boxes of elegant Spring ribbons, and an extensive variety of all kinds of millinery goods, which he will offer much below the regular prices. Also an extensive stock of ladies' dress trimmings. M. H. LICHTENSTEIN,
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MILLINERY GOODS,
MARTIN & LAWSON,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,
Have opened, in their new store, No. 364 Broadway, corner of Franklin-st., the largest and most extensive assortment to be found in the City, to which they invite the attention of Milliners and dealers. French straw and pattern bonnets, artificial flowers, ribbons, silks, &c.

OPENING DAY FOR
SPRING MILLINERY,
THURSDAY, APRIL 3, at
NEWMAN'S, No. 539 Broadway,
Between 12th and 14th-sts.

PARIS MILLINERY.—Miss HILBUTH, No. 161 6th-av., respectfully informs her customers and the ladies in general, that she has opened a splendid assortment of Spring and Summer bonnets. Particular attention is called to her very handsome assortment of Childrens' hats, of beautiful designs and at moderate prices. Country Milliners are invited to call before purchasing, at No. 161 6th-av, between 11th and 12th sts.

OPENING DAY.—Mrs. J. N. COYNE'S Brooklyn Bazaar, No. 149 Atlantic-st., South Brooklyn, THURSDAY, April 3. Mrs. C. would kindly invite the attention of ladies to her French bonnets, flowers, ribbons, head dresses, hair ornaments, caps, and a beautiful assortment of children's embroidered clothing.

OPENING OF FRENCH BONNETS—AT GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway. JOHN H. GENIN will open on WEDNESDAY, April 3, three dozen ladies' French bonnets, just received per steamer *Fulton*.

OPENING OF MISSES' SPRING MANTILLAS—AT GENIN'S Bazaar, No. 513 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY, April 3.

AGRICULTURAL.

THORBURN'S NEWARK NURSERIES.—At East Newark, N. J., 15 minutes by Railroad from Jersey City, open days, each and nearly every half-hour through the day. Purchasers are invited to examine the large stock (200 acres) and superior quality of fruit and ornamental trees, evergreens, shrubs, vines, &c., grown at these nurseries. Lists will be priced on application for Nurserymen or parties requiring quantities of trees for rural cemeteries, parks or public institutions; and attention is particularly asked to the very large stock of Norway Spruce, Scotch Fir, Weymouth Pine, Deciduous Cypress, Mountain Ash, Magnolias, macrophylla, New Silver Abeles, Maples, Catalpas, Willows, &c., &c., which by the quantity will be rated very low rates. Retail catalogues furnished on application. Orders may be left at S. S. GUSTIN, No. 10 Centre-st., Newark, or by JAMES M. THORBURN & CO., No. 15 John-st., New-York.

ICHABOE GUANO.—Just received by the late *Wave Spirit*, direct from the Chincha Islands, a cargo of this superior Guano, (which is the first cargo arrived since that brought by the ship Shakespeare in 1845.) The Guano is now landed in excellent order, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Samples and analysis will be sent by addressing the Agent. As the quantity is small, early application will be necessary. Price $40 per ton of 2,000 pounds. A. LONGETT,
No. 84 Cliff-st., corner of Fulton.

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ICHABOE GUANO, (by brig *Wave Spirit*.)
SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
BONE-DUST.
For sale by A. LONGETT, No. 84 Cliff-st., cor. Fulton.
Packages of one or two pounds of above fertilizers for flower gardens, with directions for use, may be had gratis.

LOST AND FOUND.

$200 REWARD.—Lost on Thursday morning, March 27, in the 10 o'clock train from Newark to New-York, or on the ferry boat of that train, a package containing some articles of JEWELRY. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the goods, or for information where they may be found.
J. M. DARAND, No. 15 John-st., New-York,
Or No. 45 Franklin-st., Newark, N. J.

LOST.—$50 REWARD.—On Saturday afternoon last between New-York and Williams Bridge, a BLACK LEATHER BAG, marked "J. L., Milwaukee," was taken from car No. 57, probably through mistake, the contents of which were valuable only to the owner. Whoever will return it to the New York and Harlem Railroad Depot, at 26th-st., will receive the above reward from the President and no questions asked.

THE GREATEST BEVERAGE OF THE AGE.—W. GILLIES & BRO.'S celebrated DANDELION COFFEE is the most effectual remedy for dyspepsia, biliousness, derangement of the liver, nervousness, etc. W. GILLIES & BRO., Nos. 225 and 227 Washington-st., New-York, importers of the Dandelion Root, and sole manufacturers of the pure and unadulterated Dandelion Coffee, which is neatly put up in tin cans with a fac-simile of our signature on each wrapper as a protection against impostors. For sale by the manufacturers, also by Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 161 William-st.; H. HAEL, MINER & CO., No. 314 Pearl-st.; W. F. GILLESPIE & CO., No. 61 Barclay-st.; HALL, BUCKER & CO., No. 318 Greenwich-st.; MORGSON & ROBBINS, No. 21 Fulton-st.; WAID, CLOSE & CO., No. 118 Fulton-st., and by all the principal druggists throughout the United States and Canada. 25 cents per can, or $1 per dozen.

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HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN PRIVATEERS AND LETTERS-OF-MARQUE during our War with England in the years 1812, 1813 and 1814, interspersed with several Naval Battles between American and British ships-of-war.
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Extract from a Letter from Commodore Charles Stewart.
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The generation of that day, to whom their national services were dear, is passing away, leaving historically but little of former impressions which were unfavorable, being by many associated with the vile conduct attached to the system of buccaneering and privateering in a less civilized age.
The savage and inhuman manner in which it was then carried on, impressed upon it an odium which the more civilized practices in our war with England I hope have done much to remove.
The example given by the American Privateers, has shown to Europe that privateering, as a national resource, was carried on by gentlemen actuated solely by a desire to punish only those who invaded our rights on the great highway of nations. It therefore followed that the great object of Privateersmen was to cripple the enemy in his means and resources to injure us, and thus compel him to peace. CHARLES T. EVANS, Publisher,
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Paris Printed Jaconets and Lawns, at 6½, 8½, and 12.
Plaid and Stripe Silks, (Spring Styles,) from 5s. 6d. to 3s.
Plain and Damask Linens, from 5s. to 5s. 6d.
Pure Irish Linen Sheetings, from 3s. 6d. to 5s.
Marseilles Quilts and Counterpanes, from 7½ to $2.
Linen Machine and Towelings, 5c. to 12½ per Canon.
Stella Shawls, new styles, from $3 to $4.
Linen Pillow Casings and Sheetings, &c., &c., &c.
ALL SOLD AS DAMAGED GOODS, BUT WARRANTED FREE FROM STAIN OR INJURY.
They also offer
A NEW INVOICE OF RICH SILK AND BAREGE ROBES,
AT LESS THAN COST,
Imported expressly for the same house,
And sold in connection
WITH THE DAMAGED GOODS.
EXHIBIT THE STOCK.
EMMEN & DINGEE,
Nos. 204 and 206 Grand-st.,
one door below 14th-st.

BULPIN'S MANTILLAS
FOR CITY RETAIL TRADE,
Will be open for inspection
On WEDNESDAY, April 2,
At the
PARIS MANTILLA EMPORIUM,
No. 361 BROADWAY,
When will be presented to public notice what is believed to be the most recherché collection of fashionable novelties ever exhibited in this City.
Having been fortunate enough to secure the services of several eminent "artistes" in the various departments of manufacture, direct from Paris, (the enormous expense of which is only justified by his vastly increasing trade,) he feels the utmost confidence in assuming that his assortments, this season, will be replete with all that is beautiful in conception and artistical in execution—garments that Paris itself cannot excel, and at prices in strict accordance with extreme moderation.
He merely solicits from every lady an inspection.
The varieties comprise:
TAFFETA SILK MANTILLAS,
ROBE ANTIQUE MANTILLAS,
THE NEW EGLANTINE SHAWL SHAPE,
GUIPURE LACE MANTILLAS,
CHANTILLY MANTILLAS,
AND MOURNING MANTILLAS IN EVERY SUITABLE MATERIAL.
Observe, the opening day is WEDNESDAY, April 2.
GEORGE BULPIN.

NEW SILKS.
NEW SHAWLS,
NEW DRESS GOODS,
IRISH LINENS,
LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS,
DELAINES, MUSLINS,
LAWNS, BAREGES,
Mostly of recent importation, (resulting from large orders placed by the late firm of Leadbeater & Co., No. 341 Broadway,)
NOW ON SALE,
By order of Assignees,
Until the third week in April,
When the Assignment
Will be positively closed.
This being the season, the entire stock is now re-marked at FURTHER REDUCED PRICES,
And every inducement will be offered to purchasers.
Parcels delivered free in New-York, Brooklyn, Williamsburg and Jersey City. G. R. WILLIAMS & CO.

BRODIE'S MANTILLAS.
RETAIL DEPARTMENT.
OPENING DAY,
TUESDAY, April 1,
A SURPRISE ANNOUNCEMENT,
No. 61 Canal-st., and No. 65 Lispenard-st.

TO CERTAIN VENDERS OF MANTILLAS.
"Who steals my purse steals trash;
'Tis something, nothing; 'T was mine, 'tis his,
And has been slave to thousands. But he
That filches from me my good name
Robs me of that which not enriches him,
And makes me poor indeed."
Read this, most noble host of imitators—great and small—from Trinity Church to Canal-st., (inclusive,) ye who would fain make others' heads your stepping-stones to fame.
LADIES OF NEW-YORK,
THE OPENING DAY FOR MANTILLAS,
On WEDNESDAY, April 2,
was originally advertised to take place at
BULPIN'S, No. 361 Broadway.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
CONTINUED ONE WEEK LONGER.
THE STOCK OF DRY GOODS
in store No. 239 Grand-st.
Consisting of
SILKS, SHAWLS, MERINOES,
PARAMATTAS, PLAIDS, DE LAINES, CALICOES,
FLANNELS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS,
SHEETING LINENS, TABLE DAMASKS, NAPKINS,
MARSEILLES QUILTS, BAREGES, PRINTED
MUSLINS, LAWNS, GINGHAMS,
and DOMESTIC GOODS.
Also EMBROIDERIES and HOSIERY.
Those who CALL IMMEDIATELY will secure bargains, as all will be sold. By order of the Assignees.

GUIPURE LACE MANTILLAS,
WEDNESDAY,
April 2,
W. B. MACKENZIE,
Nos. 45 and 47 Canal-st.

BONITTON LACE MANTILLAS.
WEDNESDAY,
April 2,
W. B. MACKENZIE,
Nos. 45 and 47 Canal-st.

MANTLES! MANTLES! MANTLES!
THE GRANDEST OPENING OF THE SEASON,
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2,
MOLYNEUX BELL,
No. 52 CANAL-ST.,
Will display his importation of FRENCH MANTLES on the above day.
REAL GUIPURE LACE,
RICH CHANTILLY DO., Original Patterns,
PARIS and BRUSSELS LACE MANTELETS,
A grand recruitment surpassing never before seen,
RICH EMBROIDERED SCARF MANTLES.
The Original French Styles, with copies of his own manufacture, will be exhibited without reserve on the above day. No. 52 CANAL-ST.

NEW SILK HOUSE.—1856.
WILLIAM W. WRIGHT & CO.,
(Late Newmarch & Wright,)
No. 26 Liberty-st., New-York,
Invite the attention of the trade to their
CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
FASHIONABLE DRESS TRIMMINGS,
EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS,
GLOVES, MITTS, THREAD LACES,
LACE GOODS, WHITE GOODS,
BLACK GRODITTALIE AND GRO DE RHINE SILKS,
FANCY DRESS SILKS, SHAWLS, MANTILLAS, &c.
CASH AND SHORT TIME BUYERS
Are solicited to examine our Stock.

OPENING OF SPRING MANTILLAS.
The subscriber has just opened his new styles of
SPRING MANTILLAS.
The assortment is unsurpassed, both in richness and variety, embracing rich and elegant styles of Paris-made lace and silk goods, in entirely new patterns.
Buyers from all sections are requested to call and examine the stock, as they will be offered at the lowest prices and on the most favorable terms. E. S. MILLS,
Nos. 69 and 71 Chambers-st.

BULPIN'S MANTILLAS.
AMINA.
A novel, graceful, and recherché garment.
Opening Day, WEDNESDAY, April 2.

500 BAREGE FLOUNCED ROBES,
(A fresh lot from auction,)
At $5 each.
Will be opened on Monday, March 31,
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

JAMES A. HEARN
HAS OPENED HIS
SPRING MANTELETS,
FOR BEST CITY TRADE,
at his new store,
No. 775 BROADWAY,
ABOVE EIGHTH-ST.

SPRING EMBROIDERIES.
Just received, a large lot of French embroidered sets, from $4 50 to $10, good patterns. Embroidered muslins, for bonnets, &c. Also a carton of black lace collars, &c., all of which are offered at prices which will insure quick sales. MILLER & GRANT, No. 371 Broadway.

WEED'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 468 BROADWAY.
Grand exposition of Mourning Mantillas and Bonnets, on Tuesday and Wednesday, April 1 and 2.
WEED'S Mourning Store,
Four doors below St. Nicholas Hotel.

LADIES, COMPARE MANTILLAS,
To be seen at other establishments on
WEDNESDAY, April 2,
with BULPIN'S, No. 361 Broadway.

WEDNESDAY, April 2,
Who appointed this day for
MANTILLAS?
BULPIN, No. 361 Broadway.

THE "ENGLANTINE" MANTILLA.
AN ARTICLE OF SURPASSING LOVELINESS.
The above notable style, for its beauty, elegance, and simplicity, can be seen at BULPIN'S,
On his Opening Day, WEDNESDAY, April 2.

THE "LAST BLANCHE" MANTILLA.
BULPIN'S OPENING DAY,
WEDNESDAY, April 2.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, GIVE YOUR ATTENTION—READ THIS—All sorts of furniture, and all kinds of Boxes, Trunks, and Baggage, Stored, Packed, Carted, Cared for, and Insured, by HARRIS, No. 78 Nassau-st., New-York and Brooklyn.

DRY GOODS.

SPRING TRADE—1856.
MERCHANT TAILORS' TRIMMINGS.
In great variety, and very cheap, and very fashionable.
Also,
CHAMBER AND OTHER PAPERS,
Of every variety of style and pattern.
Their stock of WINDOW SHADES, of THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE and UNSURPASSED GOODS, CURTAIN MATERIALS AND FURNITURE,
TURE COVERINGS,
of the Queen's importation,
is also full and complete,
Which they offer Wholesale and Retail, at such prices as for present material inducement to purchasers.

L. H. MOORE & CO.,
No. 132 Broadway,
Have in store, and are daily receiving from auction and other sources, their spring supply of
FANCY SILK GOODS,
Consisting in part of an assortment of
RICH FIGURED PLAIN GAP and TRIMMING RIBBONS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, Black and Colored Satins, Black and White SILK TRIMMINGS
LACES, FRENCH CORSETS,
EMBROIDERIES,
CURTAIN DRAPERIES in LACE and MUSLIN,
STRAW GOODS,
TUSCAN, FLORENCE, LACE BLOND, FEDAL, RUTLAND, SILK STRAW HATS.
The attention of all cash buyers is invited to an examination of our Stock, which is all marked plainly in figures, and is offered at FIVE PER CENT advance, and will be constantly replenished throughout the season.

WM. JACKSON, (LATE BARTHOLOMEW'S,)
NEW MOURNING STORE,
NO. 561 BROADWAY,
Having completed the necessary alterations for the comfort of his customers, respectfully solicits the attention of ladies to his Spring importations of Bonnets and Millinery, which will be found to far surpass anything before introduced in Mourning, combining elegance and propriety of style, and appropriate for every stage of mourning.
These important departments will be conducted by Mrs. Jackson, under whose superintendence hitherto this establishment has acquired its reputation.
WM. JACKSON,
Successor to C. F. Bartholomew,
No. 561 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

GREAT SALE OF SHAWLS AND SILKS
CONTINUED.
140 Cross Shawls, slightly damaged.
3,000 yards Dress Silks, from 4c. 3d. per yard up.
200 yards ¾ rich Brocade Silk, 3s. 6d., worth 12s.
400 Marseilles Quilts, from $3 up.
100 pieces Brocade Delaine, calf in per yard.
Shirting and Sheeting Muslins, at manufacturers' prices.
OLIVER MOWBRAY, No. 209 Grand, cor. Forsyth, and No. 447 6th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

MOURNING MANTILLAS,
WEDNESDAY,
April 2,
W. B. MACKENZIE,
Nos. 45 and 47 Canal-st.

OPENING DAY FOR
MANTILLAS,
WEDNESDAY, April 2,
W. B. MACKENZIE,
Nos. 45 and 47 Canal-st.

FRENCH CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DRILLINGS, VESTINGS, &c., &c.
(For Man's and Boys' Spring wear.)
Cut in any length to suit purchasers.
A. T. STEWART & CO.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

RICHARDSON'S
IRISH LINENS, DAMASKS, &c.
The public will please bear in mind that the genuine goods are always sealed with the full signature of the firm viz.: "RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN."
J. BULLOCH & J. S. LOCKE, Agents,
No. 33 Pine-st., New-York.

BRODIE'S MANTILLAS—RETAIL DEPARTMENT.
OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT.
G. BRODIE, Nos. 61 Canal and 65 Lispenard-st., will open on TUESDAY, April 1, SPRING STYLES OF PARIS, CHANTILLY AND OTHER MANTILLAS.
His buyer has just returned from Europe with the very latest novelties and his establishment is now the largest and most complete in the City.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.
SMITH BROTHERS, Nos. 138 and 140 Fulton-st., New-York, Manufacturers of Fire Clothing.
Call the attention of firemen to their large stock of drab and blue beaver, pilot and fish cloths which they have now on hand.
Samples of their fire coats can be seen at their stores.
SMITH BROTHERS, Nos. 138 and 140 Fulton-st.

SILK MANTILLAS!
MOIRE MANTILLAS!!
VELVET MANTILLAS!!!
On WEDNESDAY, April 2,
W. B. MACKENZIE, Nos. 45 and 47 Canal-st.

MANTILLAS.
GREAT OPENING WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2.
SPLENDID PARIS STYLES
Manufactured to order expressly
FOR OUR TRADE.
AT WHOLESALE ONLY.
BOWEN, McNAMEE & CO.,
Nos. 111 and 114 Broadway.

CHOICE DRESS GOODS.
SILK ROBES,
GRENADINE ROBES,
BAREGE ROBES,
ORGANDIE ROBES, &c., &c.
Just landed, and will be added to our retail stock for Monday, March 31.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., No. 69 Canal-st.

GREAT ATTRACTION IN NEW SILKS.
We offer THIS DAY one of the greatest bargains in a new style of rich and very heavy Silk probably ever offered—at $1 per yard. BRINCK & RUSSELLS,
No. 68 Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

CHANTILLY LACE MANTILLAS.
WEDNESDAY,
April 2,
W. B. MACKENZIE,
Nos. 45 and 47 Canal-st.

D. M. KNIGHT & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FANCY GOODS,
NO. 26 VESEY-ST., UP STAIRS,
Have just received extra large size Rubber Puff Combs.

REAL YANKEE MANTILLAS.
BULPIN'S OPENING DAY,
WEDNESDAY, April 2.

ROBES SEVIGNÉ.
(For morning costume.)
Printed on fine Percale.
At $2 50 each.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

THE GREAT MANTILLA JUBILEE,
On WEDNESDAY, April 2,
At BULPIN'S, No. 361 Broadway.

MANTILLAS.
Opening day at Retail,
WEDNESDAY, April 2,
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
No. 69 Canal-st.

FIVE THOUSAND DIFFERENT MANTILLAS,
On WEDNESDAY, April 2, at
BULPIN'S, No. 361 Broadway.

$80,000.—THE GREAT SALE OF THE BANKRUPT STOCK OF DRY GOODS still continues at No. 136 Bowery, and will until the stock is sold out. Over 10,000 ladies and gentlemen have visited this store since Monday morning, and the excitement still continues. F. W. & W. F. GILLEY.

DAMAGED GOODS.—A large lot just received at great bargains.—York Mill muslins, linnen table diaper, Turkey red prints, lace and drapery curtains, black cloths, doeskins, cassimeres, handkerchiefs, figured Swiss muslins, &c. Also, new Spring goods in great variety, very cheap, by WM. MATHEWS,
Nos. 52 and 54 Cedar-st.

BAREGE ROBES AND LAWNS.—LE BOUTILLIER BROS. are prepared to show an immense assortment of barege flounced robes in every variety. Also, a great variety of most delicate lawns, both French and English, 69 Canal-st., and 67 Howard-st.

TO ALL WHO USE SEWING MACHINES.—The best six-cord white thread, from Jean Clark, Jr. & Co., of Mile End, Glasgow, on spools, containing 1,000 yards, warranted, for sale in quantities to suit, by WILLIAM WHITEWRIGHT, Sole Agent,
No. 94 Maiden-lane.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURNISHING STORE.—Mrs. EDWARDS will open on Wednesday, April 2, new and elegant goods in the above line at her establishment, 745 Broadway, opposite Astor-place.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO THE LADIES.—GAYNOR having secured the services of an experienced lady cutter from London, ladies can have their Corsets made to order at our store, 65 3d-av., near 10th-st.

SUITS COMMENCED AGAINST INFRINGERS OF HYATT'S PATENT LIGHTS.
75 cents for an ILLUMINATING VAULT COVER, ROOF, FLOOR and AREA LIGHTS, 25 cents per foot.
At HYATT'S Illuminating Works, 128 West Broadway.

GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP.—It is well known, cures PIMPLES, FRECKLES, ERUPTIONS, RALTHEUM, BLEMISHES, CHAPS, CHAFING, TENDER FEET, &c. Ladies, gentlemen, children, shaving compound, very latest, GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE, operates just as well for footbands, under lips, or any part of the body, freely and quickly—warranted. LIQUID ROUGE, for cheeks and neck. LILY WHITE HAIR DYE, warranted, only one dollar. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. Ladies, ask for GOURAUD'S Poudre Subtile, Liquid Rouge, Lily White Hair Dye, Italian Medicated Soap, and take no other. Gentlemen, ask for GOURAUD'S Poudre Subtile, Liquid Rouge, Lily White Hair Dye, and Italian Medicated Soap, and take no other. Ladies, ask for GOURAUD'S Poudre Subtile, Liquid Rouge, Lily White Hair Dye, and

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE LOT FOR SALE—A [illegible] Lefferts, Brooklyn. The house is [illegible] A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE LESS THAN COST [illegible] Nos. 15 and 17, north side. 12

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Two [illegible] Apply at No. 238 West [illegible]

HOUSES FOR SALE.—A two-story, attic, and [illegible] with two lots of ground, situated on [illegible] Lefferts, Brooklyn. The house is [illegible] JAMES B. [illegible]

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.—Four [illegible] Apply to [illegible] WILKINS, [illegible] No. 11 Wall-st. and No. 2 New-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—The three-story and Eng[illegible] No. 48 West 26th-st., between [illegible] JOHN WEBBER, No. [illegible]

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE—$7,500 [illegible] For sale, two very neat three-story brown-stone houses, [illegible] Apply at No. 238 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—WEST FOURTEENTH-STREET.—A strictly first-class four-story brownstone front house, on north side, house 25 by 70 feet, all [illegible] Apply on the premises with "Hackman," or [illegible] Nos. 15 and 17, north side. 12

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Two [illegible] Apply to PICOT & SHOTWELL.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A two-story, attic, and [illegible] with two lots of ground, situated on [illegible] Lefferts, Brooklyn. The house is [illegible] JAMES B. [illegible]

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.—Four [illegible] Apply to [illegible] WILKINS, [illegible] No. 11 Wall-st. and No. 2 New-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—The three-story and Eng[illegible] No. 48 West 26th-st., between [illegible] JOHN WEBBER, No. [illegible]

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HOUSE FOR SALE.—WEST FOURTEENTH-STREET.—A strictly first-class four-story brownstone front house, on north side, house 25 by 70 feet, all [illegible] Apply on the premises with "Hackman," or [illegible] Nos. 15 and 17, north side. 12

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The substantial three-story house, and lot of ground No. 400 [illegible] Price $6,000; one-third cash, balance [illegible] F. D'HERVILLY, No. 16 Exchange-place.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The [illegible] Apply to PICOT & SHOTWELL.

HOUSE FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—[illegible] May 1, 1856—a good three-story [illegible] Lefferts, within a few minutes' walk of the [illegible] Apply to PICOT & SHOTWELL.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—The 3-story Philadelphia [illegible] Apply to [illegible] Company, 54 Wall-st., N. Y.

HOUSE IN BROOKLYN FOR SALE.—[illegible] Fulton Ferry; has gas, [illegible] and is in first-rate order. Inquire of [illegible] WILLIAM B. NICHOLS, No. 2 Nassau-st., New-York.

$11,000.—FOR SALE.—That neat three-story [illegible] house, and lot, No. 28 West [illegible] Apply to J. A. [illegible]

$6,250.—FOR SALE.—That neat three-story [illegible] house, and lot, No. 109 Thirdst.; has [illegible] BROADWAY, No. 13 Wall-st.

SOUTH BROOKLYN.—HOUSES FOR SALE [illegible] Two first-class brown-stone houses, [illegible] Apply to WELLS & CO., No. 1 Washington Bank Building, Pine-st.

LOT FOR SALE.—[illegible]

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—[illegible] FOR SALE TO FARMERS AND OTHERS, [illegible] Apply to [illegible]

FOR SALE—[illegible] Apply to [illegible]

FOR SALE—[illegible] Apply to [illegible]

FOR SALE—[

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE OF SPLENDID HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—At No. 48 West 16th-st., consisting of the entire parlor, dining room, chamber and library furniture of the house.—R. V. WESCOTT will sell TO-MORROW (Tuesday) MORNING, April 5, at 10½ o'clock, the splendid and costly furniture of the above residence, to which the attention of purchasers is invited. The furniture comprises, in part of full private apartments, the following, viz.: Elegant rosewood and gilt parlor furniture, 9 pieces, covered with rich Lyons velvet; 1 large and elegant Brussels carpet and matching rich velvet and tapestry carpets; 1 elegant rosewood parlor furniture, 9 pieces, covered with rich velvet; 1 double suite do., complete in rich satin de Lyons; 1 do. in maroon velvet, all these suites were made to order and are of the best description; richly carved rosewood centre and pier tables, lady's rosewood secretary, richly inlaid; 2 superior marble-top rosewood consoles; 1 rich white mirror frame, sarcophagus and music cabinet; 1 fine white marble top rosewood reception hall table; 1 do. hall chairs in satin and tapestry, brocade and lace curtains, French shades, Turkish and reclining chairs in satin, rosewood mantel vases, bronzes, statuary, splendid chandeliers and gas fixtures, Parisian clock, 1 elegant rosewood table with marble top, a number of valuable oil-paintings in rich frames, armchairs with French mirror fronts, elegant rosewood chamber furniture, all made to match, throughout; solid rosewood bedsteads, marble-top rosewood dressing bureaus and washstands, rosewood wardrobes, hair mattresses, feather beds, clothing, cream furniture, extension dining-table opens 16 feet, dining-room chairs, side-board, rich silver ware, cutglass and fine ware, silver and ivory cutlery, elegant dinner set, 100 pieces, &c., with a large quantity of superior mahogany furniture of every description. English oil-cloth, elegant marble-top hall stand, velvet and Wilton rugs, carpets; also, the culinary department, with which the sale will commence. Everything in the house is to be sold without reserve, and a deposit required of every purchaser.

W. WATSON, M. D., Dear years surgeon to the Lock Hospital; Author of "The Cause and Cure," numerous cases, 25. Office No. 49 Walker-st., fourth door west of Broadway.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

THOSE WHO HAVE REALIZED

The wonderful curative effects of this sterling remedy for purifying the blood in cases of Scrofula, Scorbutic or Cutaneous Eruptions, readily testify that SANDS' SARSAPARILLA, a specific equal all deleterious matter from the system, promotes a healthy circulation, strengthens the functions of the stomach, and in a short time resuscitates the bodily functions to their pristine vigor.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—Dr. KENNEDY, of Rochester, has discovered in one of our native forests, growing wild, a remedy that cures every kind of human disease, from the scurvy down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over 1,100 cases, and never failed, except in two cases, both of murder humor. He has now in his care 17 blind, 10 deaf, 10 cripples, 10 of cancer, 10 of tumors, all within 20 miles of Rochester.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a running ear month. One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two to three bottles will clear the system of boils.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of scrofula.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes, eyelids, and ears.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and discharge from the head.

Four to eight bottles are warranted to cure horrid and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure nearly all cases of the itch.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of tetter.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

A bottle is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is used.

Dr. Kennedy's published cures in the annals of this is the wonder of the age. I know the effects of it in every case, so sure as when will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. Prepare and a bottle of it but that and another after a trial, it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this dark that appear to me surprising. First, that it cures in spite of nature, in some places quite unlikely, and yet the value has never been discovered before. I discovered it in 1846, and would that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1852, I sold only 1 dozen, and about eight bottles per day. In April, 1854, I sold over a thousand bottles per day.

No chance of disease can resist this medicine and the best you can get, and enough of it.

Directions for Use.—Adults, one table spoonful per day; children, one teaspoonful; doses, dessert spoonful; children from 5 to 10 years, one teaspoonful. As no direction can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

Mr. KENNEDY gives personal attendance in bad cases of Scrofula.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 120 Washington-st., Rochester. Price $1 a bottle.

MARSH, ORVIS & CO., No. 189 Greenwich-st.; BOYD & PAUL, Chambers-st.; F. C. WELLS & CO., Franklin-st.; McKESSON, ROBBINS & CO., No. 116 Maiden-lane; HAVILAND, HARRAL & EISLEY, Warren-st.; WARD, CLOSE & CO., Maiden-lane; and retailed by all respectable Druggists.

Wholesale agents for New-York: CHAS. H. RING, No. 193 Broadway; G. W. CLICKENER, No. 44 Barclay-st.; A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st., and retailed by all respectable Druggists. Also, for Sale by MAYES, No. 193 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; BARNES & PARKS, No. 394 Broadway.

REPRESENTATIVE IN AMERICA.

Dr. BARROW, No. 51 Greenwich-st., near Canal, New-York, specially appointed by the proprietor and patentee of

TRIESEMAR.—THE GREAT EUROPEAN DISCOVERY.—Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England, and secured by the sales of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

TRIESEMAR No. 1 is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c. Its effects are efficacious in youth, manhood and old age; the virile powers would not become impaired, even in the decline of life, if the Triesemar were universally adopted; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2.—Completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copaiva and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of every portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3—is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR No. 4 and 5 are alike devoid of taste or smell, and all disagreeable qualities. They may lay on the toilet table without their use being detected.

Sold in the states at $2 each, or four cases in one for $5, which saves $3 and in $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9; divided into separate doses, as administered by Valentin, Allmandt, Kiene.

To be had, wholesale and retail, and forwarded immediately on receiving a remittance, to any part of the world, by H. A. BARROW, M. D., No. 51 Greene-st., near Canal, New-York. Attendance daily, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 to 6 P. M., (Sundays excepted,) unless by previous appointment. No. 51 Greene-st., near Canal. Will remove, on the 1st of May next, to No 157 Prince-st.

TO ASSIST RING HUMANITY.—DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL is the remedy for general and local Debility, loss of Virile Power, Premature Decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c. It is efficacious and salutary beyond description, in youth, manhood and old age; indeed, the virile powers would not become impaired, even in the decline of life, if the Cordial were universally adopted; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

DR. HUNTER'S NEW MEDICAL WORK, THE VADE MECUM, giving the London, Paris and Vienna treatment, 300 pages, full of colored plates. Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses, latest discoveries in reproduction, quacks, their receipts and specifics; nervous debility, indigestion, general, from excess and indiscretion in youth. Price four shillings. To be had of Dr. HUNTER himself, No. 3 Division-st., New-York, long and favorably known to the public. He may be consulted gratis at his old established office, where he has practised in one branch of medicine for the last twenty years, and has more cures than any other man in the City. In many instances of persons considered incurable, some of which he has permission to refer to as here often. Charges moderate, and in all cases a cure guaranteed. Caution—My great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, that cures the disease without drying its poison in the blood, can only be had as here; it makes a speedy cure, without the least restriction in diet, drink, exposure or change in application to business. One bottle will cure the most inveterate case. Many are cured in a few hours. It entirely supersedes the dangerous and indiscriminate use of Mercury, which too often causes the inevitable destruction of the constitution.

$500 REWARD.—JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE—A specific mixture for the cure of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, and similar disorders. It makes a speedy cure, without the last restriction of diet, drink, exposure, or change in application to business. Our object is to notify where it can be had, and the proprietor challenges a single case of recent Gonorrhœa which the mixture will not cure, under a forfeiture of $500. Further—the disease cannot be contracted if a dose of the mixture is taken when exposed. Recent experiments and long experience have proved that it will radically cure any case which can be produced. This drug is a vegetable and may be obtained in from two to ten days, and as it neither creates nausea nor offends the palate, and renders unnecessary any deviation in diet or interruption to usual pursuits, sound sleep or healthy digestion, the patient is thus removed at small expense from contact with the production of a thorough and permanent cure. Its ingredients are entirely vegetable, and no injurious stock, either constitutional or medicinal, can be caused by its use. Price $1 per bottle. Agent, C. H. RING, No. 193 Broadway, corner of John-st., and corner Broadway and 14th-st.

DR. LAMONT'S PARIS AND LONDON SHAVING-POWDER AND WARMAGE GUIDE—20th edition, 440 pages, 100 elegant engravings, cloth $1 and 9 shillings. Among its contents is the anatomy of the generation; latest discoveries in reproduction; quacks, their receipts and specifics; nervous debility, local and general, from excess and indiscretion in youth. These Dr's Paris and London treatment, from 11 A. M. to 9 P. M., at Mechanics' Institute, corner of Broadway and Houston-st. Book is also sold at the Author's, Office, 1st floor, No. 3 Division-st., New-York, by the author, Dr. LAMONT, late of the Royal Navy, Surgeon, Graduate of the State University, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, &c.

DR. [illegible], No. 9 Dean-st., offer to treat cases in one specialty in the profession, that will bear comparison with any other in the City. Cures guaranteed. Advice free. Office hours, 9 to 9. Dr. G. is a graduate of the Medical University. See his diploma in his office.

FAMILY SYRINGES AND BREAST PUMPS.—Ladies' Syringes, 50 cts. and $1; Breast Pumps, $2 to $3—all with extra tubes. A lady in attendance. No. 36 Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

CONTRACTORS, BOSS AND SHIP BUILDERS TO BE HEARD AT PUBLIC AUCTION.—Notice is hereby given that the annual books and rolls, containing the names of the shareholders, issued from the City Hall, by Minutes & Minutes, Auctioneers, for the year of 1855, will be sold at public auction, on THURSDAY, April 5, 1855, at 12 o'clock M., at the City Hall, by Minutes & Minutes, Auctioneers, for the term of five years. The number and location of the Stands of Hose, and the names and amounts of the Companies, will be shown on application at the Comptroller's Office, City Hall of Records, and must be exhibited the Contractors, Wharves and Piers may be seen at the same place.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, New-York, Feb. 28, 1855.

FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.
JAMES M. SMITH, Jr., Recorder.
R. V. FLAGG, Comptroller.
ROBERT KELLY, Chamberlain.
PETER F. VORHIES, Chairman Finance Committee Board of Aldermen.
GEORGE A. BARNEY, Ch. F. C. S. Councilmen.
Commissioners of Sinking Fund.

AT THE BAZAAR.—No. 51 Crosby-st. will be sold at auction every MONDAY and WEDNESDAY, a number of Horses, suitable for all purposes; also, single and double harness, wagons, &c.

JOHN H. GATFIELD, Proprietor.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.

DR. WATSON continues his practice to a certain class of diseases, in which he has treated more than twenty thousand cases, without one instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and do not keep the patient from business, or expose him to detection, while in most recent cases there is a cure in twenty-four hours. Dr. WATSON desires to state that, as many have been deceived by the promises of certain charlatans, who have injured by disappointment, persons are respectfully invited to call, in the first place, as there is no charge for consultations.

W. WATSON, M. D., Dear years Surgeon to the Lock Hospital; Author of "The Cause and Cure," numerous cases, 25. Office No. 49 Walker-st., fourth door west of Broadway.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

THOSE WHO HAVE REALIZED

The wonderful curative effects of this sterling remedy for purifying the blood in cases of Scrofula, Scorbutic or Cutaneous Eruptions, readily testify that SANDS' SARSAPARILLA, a specific equal all deleterious matter from the system, promotes a healthy circulation, strengthens the functions of the stomach, and in a short time resuscitates the bodily functions to their pristine vigor.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—Dr. KENNEDY, of Rochester, has discovered in one of our native forests, growing wild, a remedy that cures every kind of human disease, from the scurvy down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over 1,100 cases, and never failed, except in two cases, both of murder humor. He has now in his care 17 blind, 10 deaf, 10 cripples, 10 of cancer, 10 of tumors, all within 20 miles of Rochester.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a running ear month. One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two to three bottles will clear the system of boils.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of scrofula.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes, eyelids, and ears.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and discharge from the head.

Four to eight bottles are warranted to cure horrid and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure nearly all cases of the itch.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of tetter.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

A bottle is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is used.

Dr. Kennedy's published cures in the annals of this is the wonder of the age. I know the effects of it in every case, so sure as when will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. Prepare and a bottle of it but that and another after a trial, it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this dark that appear to me surprising. First, that it cures in spite of nature, in some places quite unlikely, and yet the value has never been discovered before. I discovered it in 1846, and would that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1852, I sold only 1 dozen, and about eight bottles per day. In April, 1854, I sold over a thousand bottles per day.

No chance of disease can resist this medicine and the best you can get, and enough of it.

Directions for Use.—Adults, one table spoonful per day; children, one teaspoonful; doses, dessert spoonful; children from 5 to 10 years, one teaspoonful. As no direction can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

Mr. KENNEDY gives personal attendance in bad cases of Scrofula.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 120 Washington-st., Rochester. Price $1 a bottle.

MARSH, ORVIS & CO., No. 189 Greenwich-st.; BOYD & PAUL, Chambers-st.; F. C. WELLS & CO., Franklin-st.; McKESSON, ROBBINS & CO., No. 116 Maiden-lane; HAVILAND, HARRAL & EISLEY, Warren-st.; WARD, CLOSE & CO., Maiden-lane; and retailed by all respectable Druggists.

Wholesale agents for New-York: CHAS. H. RING, No. 193 Broadway; G. W. CLICKENER, No. 44 Barclay-st.; A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st., and retailed by all respectable Druggists. Also, for Sale by MAYES, No. 193 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; BARNES & PARKS, No. 394 Broadway.

REPRESENTATIVE IN AMERICA.

Dr. BARROW, No. 51 Greenwich-st., near Canal, New-York, specially appointed by the proprietor and patentee of

TRIESEMAR.—THE GREAT EUROPEAN DISCOVERY.—Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England, and secured by the sales of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

TRIESEMAR No. 1 is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c. Its effects are efficacious in youth, manhood and old age; the virile powers would not become impaired, even in the decline of life, if the Triesemar were universally adopted; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2.—Completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copaiva and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of every portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3—is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR No. 4 and 5 are alike devoid of taste or smell, and all disagreeable qualities. They may lay on the toilet table without their use being detected.

Sold in the states at $2 each, or four cases in one for $5, which saves $3 and in $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9; divided into separate doses, as administered by Valentin, Allmandt, Kiene.

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RAILROADS.

AMERICAN LAKE SHORE RAILROAD LINE,
COMPOSED OF
BUFFALO AND ERIE, CLEVELAND AND ERIE,
AND
CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROADS.

CONNECTING with Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroads, the shortest and best route to Chicago, St. Louis, &c. Passengers booked to Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, Detroit, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Dayton, Springfield, Fort Wayne, Bellefontaine, Tiffin, Findlay, Sandusky, &c.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,
30 TRAIN EVERY
MONDAY, November 13, 1854.

1. EXPRESS MAIL—Leaves Buffalo at 4 A. M., Cleveland at 9 P. M. for Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, &c., connecting at Toledo with 3 P. M. train on M. S. Railroad, reaching Chicago at 8½ A. M., connecting with trains for St. Louis and reaching there at 11 P. M.

2. LIGHTNING EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 10:45 A. M., Cleveland 6 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c., reaching Toledo at 11 P. M., Chicago 8:40 A. M., Cincinnati 6:50 A. M.

3. NIGHT EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 11 P. M., Cleveland 6 A. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c. Passengers by this train reach Toledo at 12:30 P. M., Cincinnati 5:50 P. M., Chicago 10:30 P. M., in season to take the train for St. Louis, reaching there at 5 P. M. on the following day; also connecting at Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, Galena and Chicago Union, Illinois and Wisconsin, and Illinois Central Railroads.

ALSO, FROM CLEVELAND,

MAIL TRAIN,

At 8:15 A. M., via Norwalk, stopping at all way stations, and reaching Toledo at 3:15 P. M.

Through tickets can be procured at all the principal Railroad Ticket Offices.

E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.

Office of the Cleveland and Toledo R. R. Co., Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 16, 1854.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.

The Through Ticket and Freight Office of the GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY, MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD, and their Railroad and Steamboat connections to Chicago, Milwaukee, Galena, Burlington, St. Louis, Cairo, and all points West and Southwest, old Suspension Bridge, Buffalo or Oswego, is at No. 175 Broadway, New-York, corner of Cortlandt-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, Dec. 31, 1854, and until further notice. Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:

Buffalo Express at 1 A. M., for Buffalo direct, without change of baggage and cars. At Hornellsville this Train connects with a Way Train for Dunkirk and all Stations on the Western Division. Mail, at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate Stations. Passengers by this Train will remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning. Day Express, at 4 P. M., for Newburg direct, without changing cars. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., and Suffern, for Piermont and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Otisville, and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. No train will leave on Sunday. Train Express leaves Newburg connecting with the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.

D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

NEW INLAND ROUTE—TO PROVIDENCE, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, &c., via PROVIDENCE, HARTFORD AND FISHKILL RAILROAD. Express train leaves Hartford after arrival of Express train of New-York and New-Haven, and New-Haven Hartford and Springfield Railroads from New-York, at 4 o'clock A. M.; 8:30 P. M. for Providence, after arrival of Evening Express from New-York on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

Morning train leaves Providence at 9:00, and reaches Hartford in connect with Express train for New-Haven and New-York.

Trains run also as follows:

Providence for Hartford, 3:15 P. M., arriving at 7:15 P. M., connecting with Express train for New-Haven and New-York.

Waterbury for Hartford, 7:30 A. M. and 1:30 P. M.

Hartford for Waterbury, 10:10 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.

For local trains and other connections, see *Railroad Railway Guide.*

Trains arrive at and leave same stations at Hartford and Providence as those of Boston connecting as above.

J. W. BACON, Agent, Hartford.
L. A. BROOKS, Agent, Providence.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st. daily, for Albany and Troy.

On and after MONDAY, Jan. 31, 1855, the trains will run as follows: Express Train, 7 A. M., connecting with Western and Western Railroads.

Through Way Train, 12 M. Express Train 5 P. M.

For Poughkeepsie at 9 A. M., and 3:30 P. M.

For Peekskill, 3:30 P. M. For Sing Sing, at 4 P. M.

The Sing Sing and Peekskill Trains stop at all the Way Stations.

Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts.

No Train on Sunday.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—In connection with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, opened to Mauch Chunk. WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 13, 1854. Leave New-York for Mauch Chunk from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M. For Easton at 7:45 A. M., and 3:15 P. M. For Somerville, at 7:30 and 10:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, leaving New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7:30 and 11 A. M., 3 and 4 P. M.

JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West via Jersey City.—Mail and Express Lines. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M. fare $2; 11 A. M., $1; stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Baltimore ($17 and $18 50) and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—The steamboat ISLAND CITY leaves Fulton Ferry wharf, north side, at 6¾, 8 and 10 o'clock A. M.; 1, 4, 6¾ and 7 o'clock P. M., daily, meeting and exchanging passengers with the cars at Hunter's Point, (opposite 23d-st.,) which leave Flushing at the same hours. Persons can go to Flushing by any of these trains, and return by the next or any succeeding train. Through in 50 minutes. Fair 20 cents.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS, and all points West and Southwest, can obtain through tickets, and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the New-York and Erie Railroad, or New-York Central Railroad, by application at the Company's Office, No. 126 Broadway, corner Dey-st., to

JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD FOR PHILADELPHIA.—Will until further notice leave Pier No 1 North River foot of 10 o'clock A. M. Fare $2 75. The 6 A. M. and 2 P. M. Lines are discontinued.

EMIGRANT LINES,

At 1 and 4 o'clock P. M., as usual.

IRA BLISS, Agent.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

FIFTY POUNDS OF BAGGAGE FREE.—Ten cents per pound on excess.—Four hours from ocean to ocean, by Panama Railroad. Through for California via Panama Railroad. The United States Mail Steamship Company will dispatch for California on SATURDAY, April 5, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier foot of Warren-st., North River, the well-known and fast steamship ILLINOIS, Captain CHARLES S. BOGGS, U. S. N. Passengers and mails will be forwarded by Panama Railroad, and connect at Panama with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's splendid steamship JOHN L. STEPHENS, E. B. FRANCIS, Commander, which will be in readiness and leave immediately for San Francisco. The public are informed that the P. M. S. S. Co. always have one or more extra steamers lying at Panama ready for use, to avoid any possible detention of passengers or mails. For passage, apply to C. K. RAYMOND, at the only office of the Company, No. 177 Washington, corner Warren-st.

Freight to Aspinwall 10 cents per cubic foot, or 12½ cents per pound, pre-paid. And no freight will be received after 12 o'clock on the day of sailing.

FOR SAN JUAN DE NICARAGUA.—The new and splendid steamship ORIZABA, E. L. THRASHER, Commander, will be dispatched as above on TUESDAY, the 4th of April, at 3 P. M. For passage or freight apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, 3 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-GRANADA.—VIA KINGSTON, JAMAICA.—The steamship OSPREY will sail on the 8th of April. For passage apply to W. R. ADELO & CO., No. 29 William-st. For freight, apply to ROSQUERA & CO., No. 26½ Broadway.

ZINC PAINTS.

ZINC PAINT.—The undersigned, Agents for the Sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, are prepared to receive orders for the same, and would invite the attention of the trade to its evident superiority over others of American manufacture, and the most successful competition with the best of foreign dealers, can with confidence depend upon always obtaining any desired supply of this Paint, which will be found to recommend itself for purity, great body and uniform whiteness. Price and terms arranged on the most liberal footing.

JAMES T. LEWIS & CO., No. 6 Water-st.

ZINC PAINTS.—The PASSAIC MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY offer for sale their superior white and colored Zinc Paints, both dry and ground in oil, at the lowest market prices. Their paints in oil, prepared by a new process, are warranted not to harden in the kegs, and will improve with age.

MANNING & SQUIER, Agents,
No. 94 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

ZINC PAINTS.—Manufactured by the NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY.

HENRY AITKEN & CO., Agents,
No. 169 Washington-st., near Cortlandt-st.,
New-York.

NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. JOHNSON, No. 76 Duane-st. (Chatham Bank Building,) may be consulted with confidence on all diseases requiring surgery. His long experience of 24 years in this specialty of the profession enables him to treat successfully those who may have suffered from the malpractice of medical impostors, many of whom are to be found in all large cities, but particularly in the City of New-York. Dr. J., being a graduate of N. Y. University, cannot but a cure in all cases undertaken. Hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

GAS AFFAIR AFTER THE PATENT OF THE MARYLAND PORTABLE GAS COMPANY.—C. R. WOODWORTH & CO., are now selling for gas, more convenient, simple and cheaper, and working adapted in all respects to wants of private dwellings, public halls, stores, manufacturing houses, &c., as well as of towns and villages. Details will be furnished by applying at the office of the Company. There is machine now in open operation.

C. R. WOODWORTH & CO.,
No. 94 Wall-st., New-York.

TO BUILDERS AND OTHERS.—MARBLE MANTELS FOR SALE CHEAP.—In consequence of the alteration of several of our stores, we have a large lot of MANTELS, of various patterns, on hand, which we will sell at very low prices. Will be sold cheap for cash, or payable in the spring. HEAVY & DIMOND, No. 10 Park-row.

FOR EUROPE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

[illegible]

ATLANTIC, Capt. West. PACIFIC, Capt. [illegible]
ADRIATIC, Capt. [illegible] BALTIC, Capt. [illegible]

These ships have been built by contract, under the Government survey, and have been pronounced by competent judges, and their accommodations, for passengers, to be unequaled for elegance and comfort. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first-class cabin, $120; in second cabin, $75. Excursion tickets, at a reduced rate, $200. The Baltic will sail from New-York, for the second time, on Wednesday, April 18.

An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berth secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM LIVERPOOL.	
Wednesday, Nov. 22	1854	Saturday, Dec. 2	1854
Wednesday, Dec. 13	1854	Saturday, Dec. 23	1854
Wednesday, Dec. 27	1854	Saturday, Jan. 13	1855
Saturday, Jan. 13	1855	Wednesday, Jan. 31	1855
Saturday, Feb. 3	1855	Wednesday, Feb. 14	1855
Saturday, Feb. 17	1855	Wednesday, Feb. 28	1855
Saturday, March 3	1855	Wednesday, March 14	1855
Saturday, March 17	1855	Wednesday, March 28	1855
Saturday, March 31	1855	Wednesday, April 11	1855
Saturday, April 12	1855	Wednesday, April 25	1855
Saturday, April 28	1855	Wednesday, May 9	1855
Saturday, May 12	1855	Wednesday, May 23	1855
Saturday, May 24	1855	Wednesday, June 6	1855

For freight or passage apply to

EDW. D. E. COLLINS, No. 36 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEVENS, KENNARD & CO., No. 8 Austin-friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof distinctly expressed. Shippers please take notice, that the ships of this line cannot carry any goods contraband of war.

NOTICE.—The day of departure of this line from New-York, for 1854, will be Saturday, commencing Jan. 4, and every alternate Saturday—and from Liverpool, Wednesday, commencing Jan. 25, and every alternate Wednesday.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75. FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head, green on starboard bow, and on port bow.

CANADA, Lang, leave New-York.....Wednesday, Feb. 21.
ASIA, Lott, leave New-York.....Wednesday, Mar. 7.
AMERICA, Wickman, leave Boston.....Wednesday, Mar. 14.
AFRICA, Shannon, leave New-York.....Wednesday, Mar. 21.
ARABIA, Stone, leave Boston.....Wednesday, Mar. 28.
PERSIA, Judkins, leave New-York.....Wednesday, April 4.
CANADA, Lang, leave Boston.....Wednesday, April 11.
ASIA, Lott, leave New-York.....Wednesday, April 18.
AMERICA, Wickman, leave Boston.....Wednesday, April 25.

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value therein expressed.

For freight or passage apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW:

EDINBURGH, 1,350 tons, WM. CUNNINGHAM, Commander.
NEW-YORK, 1,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, Commander.
GLASGOW, 1,000 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, Commander.

The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend putting their new and powerful steamers from New-York for Glasgow direct, as under:

EDINBURGH.....Saturday, 27th of May, at 12 o'clock M.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First-class, $75; third-class, found with cooked provisions, $30.

An experienced surgeon attached to each steamer.

For freight or passage, apply to J. McKYMON, No. 37 Broadway.

New-York City bills or Gold only received for passage.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The United States Mail steamship FULTON, J. A. Wetmore, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, April 5, at 12 o'clock M., from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Bradhurst. Price of Passage—First Cabin, $150; Second Cabin, $75. Passage not wanted during the season should be sent on board the day before sailing reserved—before 10 A. M. Mails will be taken off on Thursday, April 3. For freight or passage, apply to

M. LIVINGSTON, Agent, No. 53 Broadway.

P. S.—The ARAGO will succeed the FULTON and sail May 3.

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE DIRECT.—British and French American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company.

PENNA, Capt. Miller. EMEU, Capt. Small.
JURA, Capt. Wickman. LEBANON, Capt. Cook.
CAMBRIA, (paddle-wheel,) Capt. Brownlow.

Their cabin accommodations and staterooms for first class passengers, are equal to those of any steamship afloat.

Passage money, first cabin, $100; Providence and steerage, $35, including bedding; wines and liquors extra, to be procured on board.

For freight, passage, or any other information, apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL, DIRECT.—The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's screw-steamship EMEU, J. Small, Commander, will sail from the Company's Dock at Jersey City on TUESDAY,

[illegible]

SUPREME COURT—Chambers.

Before Justice Ingraham.

[illegible]

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Before Mr. Bennett.

REPORT AND ARRAIGNMENT AT SEA.

George E. Fisher and two others of the crew of the ship *Rose Emma*, were arrested on a charge of revolt and assaulting the officers of the ship. After a brief examination of the evidence a *prima facie* case was made out against them, and they were committed for trial.

☞ Until the vitriol man is captured, ladies would do better to wear their old clothes.

FANCY DRESS PARTY AT FERRERO'S.

M. and Madame FERRERO gave the finale of their brilliant soirées last night at their Dancing Academy, No. 68 West Fourteenth-street. It was a splendid affair. There were knights and jockeys, and clowns and Yankee characters, countesses and queens and peasant girls in abundance there. The dancing commenced at 8 o'clock, with Wallace's band in the orchestra. The fashionable people did not begin to arrive until 10, but after that hour the rooms were crowded, to excess with the gay assemblage. The fancy costumes of the dancing-room at that time was exceedingly imposing. The dresses were got up "regardless of expense." Among so many it would be impossible to mention all the ladies who looked enchanting, or all the gentlemen whose appearance or costume won their approving smiles. Among others, Miss W——n, of Fifth-avenue, dressed as a Spanish girl; Miss G——s, as Mary, Queen of Scots, and Miss H——n, of Bond-street, as Night, were particularly complimented. Miss P——n of Twenty-third-street, was becomingly dressed in antique costume. Among the married ladies Mrs. B——s looked beautifully as "La Fille du Regiment," and Madame F——s made a lovely nun.

There were a great many little children present attached to the dancing school, who made a singular appearance dressed like old men and women of ages gone-by. Young master A——s was the pet of the ladies, dressed as a military veteran. There was the representative of almost every nation present. Painted Indians who never saw a wigwam, jockeys that never crossed a horse, knights who would faint at the sight of a lance in rest—all were mingled in a motley assemblage which, altogether, presented a very gorgeous appearance. The dancing was kept up until a very late hour, and the rolling of carriages along Fourteenth-street in the early morning seriously disturbed the slumbers of gouty old gentlemen who had turned over to take another nap.

[Advertisement.]

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

Since the introduction of my Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps into the United States, a number of Liquor Mixers in New-York, Boston and Philadelphia have been engaged in putting up mixed and poisonous Gin, in green cases and jugs, and to be palmed off upon the unwary for my genuine Schnapps. I have directed my agents to institute legal proceedings against all persons whom they may ascertain to be engaged in this most atrocious system of deception, and I call on the press and the public to aid them in their efforts to remedy so great an evil.

I wish the public to understand, the Schnapps is not sold by the gallon or pipe. It is only sold in quart and pint bottles, in cases of one dozen quarts and two dozen pints, each bottle enveloped in yellow paper, with my name on the bottle, and a *fac simile* of my signature on the label. For sale at all the respectable Druggists' and Grocers'.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,

Sole Importer and Manufacturer,

Depot Nos. 16, 20 and 22 Beaver-st., New-York.

The word Schnapps belongs to my Medicinal Beverage; all others are counterfeits and impositions on the public.

[Advertisement.]

☞ We are all creatures of circumstances, especially the "ladies;" but never, except in the present instance, have they been prevented by any force of circumstances of displaying an absorbing interest in the great opening day of our fashionable *Modistes*; but as inducements of greater consideration have been offered by Messrs. EMMET & DINGEE, Nos. 504 and 506 Sixth avenue, it is reasonable to suppose the former must give precedence to the latter. These inducements consist in offering rich Stella Shawls at $5, worth $8; rich Spring Silks, of the newest styles, at 4s. per yard, worth 10s; pure Irish Linens at 1s. 9d. per yard, worth 2s. 6d.; English Long Cloths at 6d. per yard, worth 1s.; Marseilles Quilts at $2, worth $4. Greater bargains than any offered from real or pretended bankrupts, stocks of assignee, or auction sale.

[Advertisement.]

POPULAR HOMŒOPATHY.—CURTIS & WEISSE'S *specific remedies for Croup, Hoarseness and Loss of Voice, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Piles, Nervous Headache, Felon or Whitlow.* Each package, (price 50 cents,) contains medicines and directions for one disease. Sold by MOULTRIE & PALMER, No. 9 Merchants Exchange; WM. RADDE, No. 323 Broadway; Union Square Post-Office, No. 661 Broadway, and J. M. COMWIE, corner of Sixth-avenue and Nineteenth-street. Brooklyn—HAYES, No. 175 Fulton street, and HAYES, No. 189 Atlantic-street.

Responsible agents wanted.

Address Box No. 1390 Union Square Post-Office, New-York City.

[Advertisement.]

GENTLEMEN'S HATS IN QUARTERLY PATTERNS.—The established excellence and style of our peculiar fabric for

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR

render it needful for us only to announce the quarterly issue for March, 1855.

LEECH & Co.,

Leaders and Introducers of Fashion for Gents' Hats,

[ASTOR HOUSE, BROADWAY.

[Advertisement.]

PERDIT'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—The bill of entertainment at this house, to-night, can certainly defy competition. Three beautiful pieces compose the programme. 1st. The moral Drama, entitled the "Last Nail, or the Drunkard's Doom." 2d. The "Magic Trumpet;" and lastly, though not least, the sterling old Irish Drama of "Brian Boroihme," Mr. G. L. FOX appearing in all three pieces, and Mr. J. H. ALLEN in the first and last. Apply in time for places.

[Advertisement.]

CAN YOU DO WITHOUT A HEAD?—You answer, "No." We rejoin by saying that you can as well do without a head as without one of Knox's gay, elegant, light, comfortable and attractive Spring hats, which you can obtain at the corner of Broadway and Fulton-street, for only $4. Remember, you "might as well be dead as out of the fashion." Therefore, get a "Knox," or cut off your head.

[Advertisement.]

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS.—T. M. JAMES will open this morning five cases Toilet Quilts at 12s.; also, ten cases yard-wide Shirting at 3d. a yard; also, two cases pure Irish Linens, at 1s. 10d. per yard; also, five cases English Prints (fast colors) at 6d.

No. 15 Carmine-street, corner of Bleecker-street.

[Advertisement.]

☞ HON. HORACE MANN says: "I look upon Phrenology as the guide to Philosophy and the handmaid of Christianity. Whoever disseminates true Phrenology is a public benefactor."

Professional Examinations, with Charts and written descriptions of character, given when desired, at the PHRENOLOGICAL CABINET, No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

THE INDIA-RUBBER COMB COMPANY, NEW-YORK.—CAUTION.—Manufacturers of Combs, and dealers therein, are warned against counterfeiting or simulating the trade-marks or labels of this Company, under pain of being prosecuted, civilly and criminally, to the extent of the law.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—The cynics of the medical schools are constrained to admit that HOLLOWAY'S Pills banish disease from the stomach, liver and bowels, without reducing the strength of the patient. This is the greatest medical triumph of the nineteenth century.

[Advertisement.]

EVANS' EXTENSIVE CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, Nos. 64 AND 66 FULTON-STREET.—Clothing for April.—Fine black Frock Coats, $10; elegant fine Dress Coats, $8; beautiful white satinet Vests, $2; complete Clothing Suits for April, $12, &c.

[Advertisement.]

☞ HYATT'S Patent Lifter, 102 West Broadway, New-York. See advertisement on fifth page.

[illegible]

THE Annual Meeting of Holders of Bonds and Mortgages of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, will be held at the Office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on Tuesday, the 10th day of April, 1855, at 12 o'clock, M., when and where the Report of the Board of Directors will be presented, and a Board of Directors for the ensuing year will be elected.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the 10th inst., and reopened on the 17th inst.

By order of the Board of Directors.

R. M. PATTON, President.

ANNUAL MEETING.

CLEVELAND, July 1, 1854.

At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad Company, held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, this day, PRESIDENT WM. CASE in the absence of Director, dated June 16, 1854, statistical Report of Directors, dated June 16, 1854, statistical Report of Directors, dated June 16, 1854, statistical Report of Directors